Public Instruction Report

of the

Tamil Nadu ~~State~~

(188)

FOR THE YEAR
1974-75

©
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
1978

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1974-75

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PART I—CHAPTER.

1. INTRODUCTION.

Tamil Nadu, the Southern most State of India extends up to Cape Kanyakumari in the South. It is bounded on the North by Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, on the West by Kerala and on the East by the Bay of Bengal. It has an area of 130,069 square kilometres with a population of 4,11,99,168 as per the 1971 Census.

The State now comprises of 15 Revenue districts *viz.*, (1) Madras, (2) Chengalapttu, (3) South Arcot, (4) Thanjavur, (5) Madurai, (6) Ramanathapuram, (7) Tirunelveli, (8) Kanyakumari, (9) North Arcot, (10 Salem, (11) Dharmapuri, (12) Tiruchirappalli, (13) Pudukkottai, (14) Coimbatore and (15) The Nilgiris. These fifteen Revenue districts have been divided into 43 Educational districts which comprise 397 Ranges of Deputy Inspectors of Schools. The number of Taluks in the State is 124 and Panchayat Union Blocks is 375.

The percentage of literacy in Tamil Nadu as per the 1971 Census was 39·45 (men 51·77 per cent, women 26·86 per cent) as against 31·4 per cent in 1961 Census.

The number of Institutions of different types which cater to the educational needs of the State are furnished below :—

Type of Institutions.	*No. of Institutions.*
(1)	(2)
1. Universities ..	4
2. Arts and Science Colleges ..	188
3. Teachers Training Colleges ..	23
4. Engineering Colleges (including Indian Institute of Technology). ..	12
5. Polytechnics and special Institutions	38
6. Medical Colleges ..	11
7. Agricultural Colleges ..	3
8. Other Professional Colleges ..	17
9. Oriental Colleges ..	17
10. Teacher Training Institutes ..	111
11. High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	2,882
12. Middle Schools ..	5,721
13. Primary Schools ..	26,797
14. Pre-Primary School ..	35
15. Professional and other types of Schools ..	184

It is heartening to note that 90·2 per cent of the children in the age group 6 to 11, 52·4 per cent in the age group of 11 to 14 and 33·0 per cent in the age group of 14 to 17 were under instruction in 1974–75. Nearly 2·02 lakhs of students were under instruction in Arts and Science Colleges in 1974–75.

The amount spent on education from the funds of the State Government in 1974-75 under the Education Demand alone was Rs. 115 Crores. If the expenditure on Medical Education, Agricultural Education, Veterinary Education, etc., was also added, the total State Government expenditure on Education in 1974-75 would have been about Rs. 138 Crores. The following figures show how, over the years, the outlay on Education has been increasing steadily :—

Actual expenditure in.	*Total expenditure from State Government funds on Revenue Accounts.* (*Rs. in Crores.*)	*Expenditure under Education Demand alone.* (*Rs. in Crores.*)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1938-39	16·10	2·62
1962-63	121·81	25·76
1964-65	151	32
1966-67	201	44
1969-70	306	66
1971-72	394	86
1972-73	417	93
1973-74	473	104
1974-75	528	115

2. SCHOOL EDUCATION.

There has been phenomenal growth in the field of Education in Tamil Nadu since Independence and its pace was accelerated by the Five-year Plans. The year 1974-75 is the first year of the 5th Five-Year Plan period. The physical progress achieved during the year in terms of the number of schools, enrolment and teachers is indicated below :—

STAGE OF EDUCATION

Stage.	*Position in 1973-74.*	*Position in 1974-75.*	*Percentage of increase.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(Enrolment in lakhs)		
Class I to V—			
Boys ..	30·64	31·33	2·1
Girls ..	23·74	24·28	2·2
Total ..	54·38	55·61	2·2
Class VI to VIII—			
Boys ..	9·10	9·30	2·1
Girls ..	5·09	5·26	3·2
Total ..	14·19	14·56	2·5
Class IX to XI—			
Boys ..	4·97	5·05	1·5
Girls ..	2·42	2·48	2·3
Total ..	7·39	7·52	1·8

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS.

	Position in 1973-74	*Position in 1974-75.*	*Percentage of increase.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Lower Elementary Schools ..	26,726	26,797	71
Higher Elementary Schools ..	5,773	5,7[illegible]1	(–) 52*
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	2,823	2,882	59

* Decrease is due to conversion of Higher Elementary Schools into High Schools.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

(1)	Position in 1973–74. (2)	Position in 1974–75. (3)	Percentage of increase. (4)
In Lower Elementary Schools.	1,06,322	1,10,517	4,185
In Higher Elementary Schools.	66,843	68,249	1,406
In High/Higher Secondary Schools.	65,959	69,454	3,495

The important developments in the first year of the Fifth Five-Year Plan period *i.e.*, during 1974–75 are detailed below :—

Fifty-nine High Schools were opened during the year and the total number of high schools was thus raised from 2,823 to 2,882.

In accordance with the suggestions made in the Kothari Education Commission Report (1964–66) with a view to vocationalising Secondary Education, 19 High Schools were developed as comprehensive schools during 1974–75 by opening vocational courses like Agriculture, Tailoring, Wood-working, Radio repairing, Motor mechanism, etc.

During 1974–75, 10 more Municipal High Schools were taken over by the Government in order to provide relief to the Municipalities which were finding it difficult to run the schools.

About 9,923 posts of teachers were created during 1973–74 under Half-a Million Jobs Programme. The teachers appointed to these posts were all given regular posts from 1974–75.

The Pilot Project Scheme for improving science teaching in elementary schools with UNICEF assistance which was introduced in 50 Elementary and 30 Middle Schools in the three districts Madras, Chingalpattu and South Arcot was expanded during 1974–75 to cover 1,550 Elementary Schools and 1,800 Higher Elementary Schools spread throughout the State.

REVISION OF SYLLABUS

Realising the need for a constant review of the content of syllabi and for updating the system of instruction, the Government constituted committees in December 1970, for revising the entire school syllabi. The draft revised syllabi finalised by these committees for Standards I to V were published in November 1971 and for Standards VI to VIII in January 1972.

The Revised syllabi were introduced in schools in Tamil Nadu gradually as per the following details :—

ORDINARY SCHOOLS.

Standard. (1)	Subjects. (2)		Year from which the new syllabus was introduced. (3)
I to 5	All subjects except Maths and Science	..	1972–73
	Maths 1—3	..	1973–74
	Science 1—5	..	1973–74
	Maths 4—5	..	1974–75
6	Languages (Tamil or Mother Tongue) History and Geography		1973–74
7	Other subjects	..	1974–75
8	All Subjects except Maths and Science	..	1974–75
9	Tamil only	..	1974–75

ANGLO INDIAN SCHOOLS.

I to 7	All Subjects	..	Calendar Year 1974

Strengthening of School Education Administration.—With a view to devoting concentrated attention on the problem of Elementary Education, one of the Joint Directors in the Directorate of School Education was designated to be specifically incharge of Elementary Education with powers to dispose of day to day problems relating to Elementary Education. 15 more Senior Deputy Inspectors of Schools were appointed during the year. One post of District Educational Officer and one post of Chief Educational Officer were newly sanctioned during 1974–75. The Office of the new District Educational Officer was formed on 26—12—1974 at Lalgudi in Tiruchirappalli district and the Office of the Chief Educational Officer was formed at Nagerkoil in Kanyakumari district. The number of District Educational Officers was thus raised to 48 and that Chief Educational Officers to 11.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

(The total number of Elementary Schools in the State during the year was 32,565 (as against 32,499 in 1973-74) the details of which are given below :—

Management.	*Number of Schools.*	*Strength,*		*Teachers.*	
		Boys.	*Girls.*	*Men.*	*Women.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Government	1,586	1,82,539	1,55,145	6,435	4,419
Aided	7,106	11,45,096	9,17,715	27,773	30,769
Municipal	1,431	1,22,223	1,07,662	4,993	11,656
Panchayat Union	22,434	18,29,417	12,57,627	67,499	11,656
Unaided	8	708	601	29	52
Total ..	32,565	32,79,983	24,38,750	1,06,729	72,037

(The enrolment in Elementary Schools improved from 68·57 lakhs in 1973-74 to 70·17 lakhs during 1974-75.)

Qualitative Improvements.—With a view to maintain a high standard in schools and to improve the teacher pupil ratio additional teachers were appointed every year. During 1971-72 and 1972-73, 1,200 B. Ts. were appointed as Headmasters of Higher Elementary Schools. Besides, about 9,923 teachers were appointed under the Half-a-million Jobs Programme in 1973-74 and they were absorbed in regular posts from 1974-75.

The total number of teachers working in the 32,565 Elementary Schools during 1974-75 was 1,78,766 which works out to a teacher pupil ratio of 1 : 35.

The Scheme of upgrading higher grade posts held by secondary grade qualified teachers in elementary schools was continued during 1974-75 also. So far 37,700 higher grade posts have been upgraded into secondary grade posts including 4,200 posts in 1974-75.

The scheme for the supply of science equipment and teaching aids at the rate of Rs. 300 per primary school and Rs. 1,000 per upper primary school started in 1960 was continued during 1974-75 also. (Till the end of 1974-75, 12,720 primary schools and 3,334 upper primary schools were benefited under the scheme including 1,220 primary schools and 304 middle schools covered in 1974-75.)

(To promote physical education activities in higher elementary standards 195 Physical Education Teachers were appointed during 1973-74 under the Half-a-million Job Programme and they were absorbed in regular posts during 1974-75.)

(During 1974-75, 1,600 Elementary Schools were supplied with essential library books at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000.)

Midday Meals Scheme.—The provision of mid-day meals in all the elementary schools has a major roll in promoting and retaining enrolment in the schools. About 18,15,282 pupils in Standards I to VIII of elementary schools and higher elementary schools received mid-day meals including 1·60 lakhs fed in Harijan Welfare Schools run by the Harijan Welfare Department. The amount spent on mid-day meal scheme from Government funds during 1974–75 was Rs. 3·88 crores

This is supplemented by gift food from the CARE organisation to the tune of Rs.642·76 lakhs as detailed below :—

Commodity.	*Quantity in Lakhs.*	*Value in Lakhs.*
(1)	(2)	(3)
	LB.	RS.
1. Salad oil	46·24	89·69
2. Bulgar wheat	81·62	67·83
3. Soy fortified Bulgar wheat	123·01	149·69
4. Soy Fortified Oats	4·59	5·38
5. Corn Soy Blend	43·98	54·54
6. Wheat Soy Blend	21·18	29·98
7. Balahar	230·45	235·06
8. Sorghum Grits	0·48	0·59

From 1st October 1974 the State Government grant for the Mid-day Meal Scheme was raised from 6 paise to 10 paise per pupil per day for 200 days and the local body contribution raised from 4 paise to 5 paise per day for 200 days. This has meant an extra expenditure to the Government of about Rs. 1·17 crores per year recurring.

To facilitate hygienic preparation of the mid-day meals 97 Central Kitchens equipped with electrical equipments are functioning in the three districts of Chengalpattu, North Arcot and South Arcot. The food prepared in these central kitchens is transported to the surrounding Schools in closed vans. A central workshop for servicing and maintaining the transport vehicles used under the scheme as well as kitchen equipments has been set up in Vikravandi in South Arcot district with the assistance of CARE at a total cost of about Rs. 15 lakhs.

Free Supply of books.— Poor pupils receiving mid-day meals in Standards I to III get text books free and poor pupils in Standard I get slates also free. From the year 1972–73 the cost of text books is met by the Tamil Nadu Text Book Society from its funds. The scheme cost the society about Rs. 0·00 lakhs in 1974–75. The expenditure on the supply of free slates to pupils in Standard I is met from Government funds and the expenditure incurred for the purpose during 1974–75 was Rs. 3,42,938.

Buildings.—Grants are given to local bodies and managements of aided schools for construction of school buildings. Till 1974–75 the rate of State Government grant for an elementary school building was Rs 8,000 and the minimum management contribution was Rs. 4,000. The rates for a higher elementary school were Rs. 13,000 and Rs. 6,000 respectively. From 1974–75 the maximum grant payable for an Elementary School building, Higher Elementary School building has been raised to Rs. 10,000—Rs. 17,000 subject to a maximum contribution by the management of Rs. 5,000–Rs. 8,000.

Construction of Quarters to Women Teachers.—(With a view to encouraging women Teachers, to reside in rural areas a scheme for the construction of quarters for women Teachers of Panchayat Union Elementary Schools is being implemented. About 1,600 quarters have so far been constructed and 211 quarters are under construction.)

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The tremendous expansion of (Primary Education has accelerated the progress and demand for secondary education and during 1974–75. 59 new high schools were opened of which 50 were Government Schools (including three Schools run by the Harijan Welfare Department), 8 were Aided Schools and one was a Corporation School. Out of the 59 high schools 13 were exclusively for girls.)

In 1974-75, there were 2,882 high schools (with strength of 15.78 lakhs) which comprised of 2,771 ordinary High Schools, 40 Anglo-Indian High Schools, 24 Matriculation Schools, 10 Central Schools, 28 schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education and 9 schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate. The number of scholars and Teachers in the above institution were as detailed below :—

	No. of Schools.	*Total Enrolment.*		*No. of Teachers.*	
		Boys.	*Girls.*	*Men.*	*Women.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Government —					
A. Wing ..	344	83,892	74,434	3,951	2,822
B. Wing ..	1,472	4,61,322	1,67,661	24,620	5,578
Aided ..	871	4,25,444	2,54,322	15,918	10,106
Municipal ..	130	64,677	45,783	2,295	1,965
Un-aided ..	65	293	126	566	1,633
Total ..	2,882	10,35,628	5,42,326	47,350	22,104

The enrolment in high school stage namely IX to XI standards improved from 7·38 lakhs to 7 52 lakhs in 1974-75.

Qualitative Improvement.—1. Science grant—The scheme for grant in aid to high schools for the purchase of science equipment and setting up science laboratories was continued during 1974-75 also. The grant was raised from Rs. 40,000 (Rs. 15,000 for equipment plus Rs 25,000 for building) per school to Rs. 55,000 (Rs. 18,000 for equipment plus Rs. 37,000 for building) per school from 1974-75 Till 1974-75, 867 high schools got science laboratory grant including 57 schools covered during 1974-75 as detailed below :—

		Number of Schools.
Government (A. Wing)	.. ..	4
Government (B. Wing)	.. ..	43
Municipal	.. ..	4
Aided	.. ..	6
	Total ..	57

Mobile Science Laboratory Vans.—The number of educational districts provided with Mobile Science Laboratory vans at the end of 1974-75 increased to 25 by the addition of 8 vans purchased during 1974-75.

Science Wing.– The State Institute of Science Education a wing of the State Institute of Education, Madras continued to look after the improvement of Science Education in Schools, improvement of Science curriculam, Teachers Training Programme, research, publications and extension service.

Improvement of Libraries.—About 1,783 high schools have so far been covered by the scheme for equipping schools with good libraries. In 1974-75, 342 schools were covered and each school got library books worth Rs. 1,000.

Strengthening of Educational film library and promotion of Audio-visual Education in schools.—With a view to promoting Audio-Visual Education in Schools, 60 schools were provided with Radio sets, 50 schools with 35 m. m. filmstrips projectors and 10 schools with 16 mm. sound projectors at a total cost of Rs. 1·00 lakh in 1974-75.

Teacher Training.– There were 107 Teachers Training Institutes in the State (excluding 3 Pre-primary and one Anglo Indian Teacher Training Institutes). There was no fresh admission of candidates during 1974-75. Hence the second year section students alone continued.

As mentioned above, the new upgraded and enriched syllabi in Mathematics were introduced in Standards I to III in 1973-74 and Standards IV to VI in 1974-75 the new syllabi in science were in standards I to V in 1973-74 and in Standards VI in 1974-75. During 1972-73, about 60,000 Primary School teachers were given in service training for teaching these subjects according to the new syllabi. During 1973-74 and 1974-75 this training was given to about 30,000 teachers of Higher Elementary Standards and to about 12,000 B. T. teachers of High School Standards

Tamil and English Language Teaching Campaigns.—During 1974-75, two centres one at Melur (Madurai District) and another at Vellore (North Arcot District) were opened, thus raising the English Language Teaching Centres to 6. The total number of teachers trained during the period from 1967-68 to 1974-75 is 11,773 in these centres including 1,700 trained during 1974-75.

State Evaluation Units.—The State Evaluation Unit was set up in 1972-73 to help to improve the methods of evaluation of the performance of students in schools. The scheme of internal assessment of the total personality of the children, which was introduced as a pilot project in 250 selected schools in 1973-74 was extended to 200 more schools during 1974-75.

Special Schools.—Education of the Physically handicapped children. The following were the educational facilities available for handicapped children in 1974-75:—

	Government.	*Aided.*	*Municipal.*	*Total.*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
School for Blind ..	5	4		9
Schools for Deaf and Dumb ...	1	7	2	10
Schools for Blind and Deaf ..	...	2	...	2
School for the Ortho-paedically handicapped ..	..	2	...	2
Schools for the Leper children.	2	2	—	4
Total ..	8	17	2	27

The total number of pupils who received instruction during 1974-75 was 3,777 as against 2,910 in 1973-74.

Along with free instruction, boarding, lodging and free clothing are provided in the Government Schools for Blind at Poonamallee and Salem. The aided schools are also predominantly residential, provide boarding and lodging to pupils either free of cost or for a reasonable amount. Poonamallee school has an industrial section for teaching rattan work and weaving as a gainful occupation for the inmates who have completed their course of education in the school and who are too old for general education.

The work of teaching the blind and the deaf is of a special nature. To attract well qualified teachers to these schools special pay at varying rates is paid to holders of Senior Diploma, Junior Diploma for Elementary and Secondary Grade teachers with a certificate of competency in teaching the blind and the deaf and for qualified teachers in special subject like Music, Craft, Physical education, etc.

Schools for the oriental languages.—There were 16 oriental schools including one middle school in the State during 1974-75 with a strength of 2,705 scholars and 160 teachers.

Pre-primary Schools.—There were 35 Pre-primary schools in the State, during 1974-75, besides 20 pre-basic sections attached to elementary schools. The total number of students in the above institution was 2,770 boys and 2,955 girls and the number of teachers was 149.

Anglo-Indian Schools.—The number of Anglo-Indian Schools continued to be 45 during 1974-75 including one training school. Although primarily intended for Anglo-Indian children these schools admit other students also.

The particulars of Anglo-Indian Schools are detailed below :—

Category of School.	*Number of Institution.*	*Number of Scholars.*		*Number of teachers.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
High School	40	13,426	14,515	924
Primary School	4	735	459	38
Training School	1	—	59	6
Total —	45	14,161	15,033	968

The examination at the end of Standard XI is conducted by the Anglo-Indian School Leaving Certificate Board.

Homes for Children.—Institution which are primarily homes for children, having facilities for the education of the inmates are admitted to aid from State funds. One of the important conditions for aid is that atleast 50 per cent of the inmates in the homes for children shall be certified destitutes belonging to this State and shall be studying in recognised schools. There were 375 orphanages at the end of 1974-75. A sum of Rs. 6·71 lakhs was given as grant-in-aid to these homes in 1974-75.

The Third All India Educational Survey.—The Third All India Educational Survey in Tamil Nadu which commenced during the year 1973-74 was completed during 1974-75. One State Educational Survey Officer (in the cadre of District Educational Officer) and fifteen District Educational Survey Officers (in the cadre of Gazetted Headmasters) attended to the work under the guidance of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi which also met the cost of the survey of about Rs. 2·15 lakhs.

School Improvement Conferense.—This is a people's movement organised and implemented during the last 14 years by the Directorate of School Education. The local public interested in the welfare of schools come forward voluntary contributions in cash and kind for improving the conditions of their school. The total number of school improvement conferences held up to 1974-75 was 537 and 72,028 schools had participated in these conferences. The total cost of the schemes undertaken in all these conferences was Rs 1977. crores. Uniforms are also supplied free of cost. Till the end of 1974-75, 17½ lakhs of student were supplied with free uniforms to the value of Rs.1·05 crores.

WELFARE MEASURES

Teachers Welfare.—The National Foundation for Teachers Welfare was set up in 1962. The teachers day is celebrated on 5th September every year from 1965. Voluntary collections are made every year for the foundation on the Teacher's day. The main objective of the foundation is to provide relief to the teachers who are in indigent circumstances and their dependents. During 1974-75, a sum of Rs. 4,73,563 was collected and a sum of Rs. 3,17,942 was disbursed as financial assistance and lump sum aids to the teachers and their dependents.

Tamil Nadu Family Benefit Scheme.—The scheme was introduced with effect from 1st January 1974 for the benefit of the teaching and non-teaching staff of all schools. The scheme was continued during the year with certain modifications. At the time of introduction the teachers were required to contribute Rs. 10 every month and the family of any person who dies during the period of his service was given a lump sum of Rs. 10,000 or if he retires on superannuation his contribution with interest was paid. This scheme was modified with effect from 1—2—75 and the contribution of Rs. 10 was reduced to Re. 1 and the payment of lump sum amount was restricted to those who die in harness before attaining superannuation.

Benefits to Pandits and Munshis.

During 1973–74 Government with a view to removing the distinction in category of Tamil Pandits as Grade I and Grade II ordered that all Tamil Pandits teaching Tamil under part A fully qualified to hold the posts of Grade I but working as Grade II should be given Grade I Scale of pay. Tamil Pandits who have not obtained the minimum general educational qualification for appointment as Tamil Pandit Grade I but who have completed 10 years of service as on 1—1—1974 were made eligible for Grade I scale of pay with effect from 1—1—1974. (This was extended to other language Pandits from 1—4—1975).

As a further concession the Government extended the benefit of Grade I scale to those Grade II Tamil Pandits also who have not obtained either the training or the General Educational qualification if they had completed 15 years of service.

Selection Grade to Teachers.

With effect from 1—4—1974 Government granted Selection Grade based on 10 years of service to the Secondary Grade and Higher Grade Teachers and other categories of teachers on similar scales of pay under all managements. (This concession had already been given to B.T. and equivalent grades from 1—4—1973 itself).

State Awards.—The State Award for the year 1971–72 consisting of silver medal worth Rs. 60 cash award of Rs. 200 and the certificate was announced by the Government on 26—1—1974. Those awards were however distributed to the recipients on 14—8—1974 at a special function held in Rajaji Hall, Madras.

National Awards.—The Government of India gave the National Awards for the year 1973 to six elementary school teachers and three high school teachers from Tamil Nadu. This award consists of cash award of Rs. 1,000 a silver medal and a certificate. The awards were distributed at New Delhi on 25—4—1974.

Scholarships and Concessions.—School Education in Tamil Nadu is free at all stages. The award of rural talent scholarships (at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per annum for each boarder and Rs. 500 per annum for each day scholar) at the rate of two for each of the 375 Panchayat Unions in Tamil Nadu, which was introduced in 1971-72 was continued in 1974-75 also and the amount disbursed in 1974–75 was Rs. 15·59 lakhs. Besides this generous educational concessions and scholarships continued to be offered to the children of ex-service personnel and to children of Burma and Ceylon repatriates political sufferers, etc.

Medical Van.—The scheme of mobile medical vans for the medical inspection of pupils studying in schools was in operation in the eight Revenue Districts *viz.* North Arcot, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Pudukottai, Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris. The scheme is financed from the medical inspection fees collected from the students.

3. COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

The Directorate of Collegiate Education was formed in the year 1965 with 23 Government Colleges and 82 Private Colleges in the State. The number of Government and Private Colleges which was 58 and 143 respectively during 1973–74 had increased to 59 and 148 respectively during 1974–75. This includes 7 Government and 16 Private Training Colleges. In addition to this there are 17 Oriental Colleges, 3 Physical

Education Colleges, 2 schools of Social Work, 2 Colleges for Rural Education, 1 Music College and one college for Ayurvedic Medicine under this administrative control. The number of Colleges and students strength during 1974-75 is as follows :—

NUMBER OF COLLEGES AND STRENGTH IN THEM IN 1974-75.

Type of Institutions.	*Government.*				*Aided.*			
	Total number of Colleges.		*Strength.*		*Total number of Colleges.*		*Strength.*	
	Men	*Women*	*Men*	*Women*	*Men*	*Women*	*Men*	*Women*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Arts Colleges — Post-Graduate courses, Degree Courses, Pre-University	38	1 3	37,857	15,646	95	37	1,06,014	42,038
Training Colleges	5	2	839	241	8	8	633	966
Oriental Colleges	..	..	..	..	17	..	1,194	905
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	3	..	434	254
Social Education	..	..	..	..	[illegible]	..	112	29
Rural Education	..	..	..	..	2	..	431	146
Music	1	..	58	152	..	..	..	..
Ayurvedic	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	..

During 1974-75 one Government College for Women and 5 Private Colleges were opened namely, Quaid-E-Millath, Government Arts College for Women, Anna Salai, Madras-2; Alamelu Angappa College for Women, Komarapalayam; C.B.M. College for Women, Coimbatore; Yadhava College for Women, Madurai; M.T.N. College, Madurai and Plantors Association College, Bodinayakanur.

Evening College courses.—The Evening Colleges enable employed persons to improve their academic qualifications. The following Evening Colleges courses were opened during 1974-75 :—

	Name of the college. (1)	*Courses opened.* (2)
1.	Government Arts College, Villupuram ..	Pre-University.
2.	Rajeswari Vedachalam Government Arts College, Chengalpattu.	Do.
3	Government Arts College, Cuddalore	Do.
4	Arignar Anna Government Arts College Cheyyar, North Arcot District.	Do.
5.	Government Arts College (Women), North Madras	B. A., Br. XII English.
6.	Arignar Anna Government Arts College, Namakkal (Men).	B. A., Economics
7.	Kalaignar Karunanidhi Government Arts College, Tiruvannamalai.	B. A., History.
8.	Teacher's College, Saidapet, Madras-15 ..	M. Ed.,
9.	Government Training College, Komarapalayam.	Do.

Tamil medium in Colleges.—The policy of the Tamil Nadu Government is that the medium of instruction in colleges should be the Regional language *viz.*, Tamil.

The number of students admitted in Tamil medium sections of Pre-University and Degree Courses was 19,542 and 5,463 respectively as against 17,923 and 5,511 in 1973-74.

Stipends Book Allowances are paid to the Tamil medium students at Rs. 180 per year for each of the three years in degree courses and Rs. 50 per year in the Pre-University class. Rs. 39 lakhs were spent for the purpose in 1974-75.

Orientation Courses to train the college teachers to teach through Tamil medium were conducted in two places one at Madras and the other at Madurai. About 450 teachers were trained. The Government sanctioned Rs. 2 lakhs for this purpose.

Expenditure.—The expenditure from State Government Funds on College Education during 1974-75 was Rs. 1,137 lakhs.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EDUCATIONAL CONCESSIONS—NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

The awards under the scheme are made on the basis of the results of the following examinations :—

(1) S.S.L.C. Examination.

(2) First degree examination *viz.*, B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. etc.,

(3) First year degree professional examinations *viz.*, B.Ed. and LL.B. etc.

The rates of scholarship amounts admissible per month are as follows :—

		Day Scholar. (1) RS.	Residental Scholar. (2) RS.
1.	Pre-University 1st year B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. ..	50	60
2.	II and III year B.A., B.Com., B.Sc. ..	75	85
3.	M.A., M.Sc. and other professional courses ..	100	110

To become eligible for the award under this scheme, a selected scholar has to satisfy among other things the "Means test" as well, according to which a scholar the income of whose parents is upto Rs. 500 p.m. will get full scholarships, a scholar, the income of whose parent is above Rs. 500 p.m. will be awarded a national prize of Rs. 100 p.m. and a merit certificate issued by Government of India. During 1974-75, 184 scholarships were renewed and the amount sanctioned was Rs. 1,65,575.

Merit Scholarships for Children of School Teachers.—In recognition of the meritorious service rendered by school teachers and as a measure of financial assistance to them, a scheme of merit scholarships to their children for pursuing university education is implemented from the Third Five-Year Plan onwards with Central assistance.

National Loan Scholarship Scheme.—The National Loan Scholarship Scheme is implemented from the year 1963-64 onwards with Central assistance. It provides financial assistance to the needy meritorious, students to enable them to pursue College during 1974-75, a total sum of Rs. 4,25,519 was disbursed under the scheme to 573 Education. It provides incentive to bright students to take up teaching as a profession. cases of renewals and new awards. The total number of scholarships sanctioned under the above three schemes from the year of inception are detailed in Annexure.

The details of the other (State) scholarships administered by the Directorate of Collegiate Education, Madras are as follows :—

	Name of the scheme. (1)	Number awarded. (2) RS.	Amount sanctioned. (3) RS.
1.	Financial Assistance to Burma Repatriates	36	10,583
2.	Financial Assistance to Sri Lanka Repatriates	14	9,425
3.	Scholarships to children of Freedom Fighters	87	19,250
4.	State Collegiate Scholarships	214	54,198
5.	Scholarships to physically handicapped students	112	74,000
6.	Scholarships to the children of defence service personnel.	37	7,630.
7.	Scholarships tenable in the Jawaharlal Nehru University School of International studies, New Delhi.	2	2,177

Appointment of Bursars.—With a view to relieve the principals of Government Colleges from heavy burden of account work and maintenance of financial registers etc., and to enable them to concentrate more attention on academic side, Government sanctioned 21 posts of Bursars in the scale of Rs. 575-25-600-40-1,000.

Deputation of Professors and Assistant Professors for Research work for Ph. D.—The scheme of deputing Professors and Assistant Professors for research work for Ph. D. was continued in 1974-75 also.

Visiting Professor.—Dr. B.G.L. Swamy, Retired Chief Professor of Botany, Presidency College, Madras was appointed as visiting Professor of Botany in Presidency College, Madras on contract basis.

Construction of Buildings and Hostels for Government Colleges.—During 1974-75 administrative sanction to an extent of Rs. 21 lakhs was accorded for construction of additional buildings to 3 Government Colleges, staff quarters for four Colleges, compound walls to three Colleges and sanitary facilities to one College. Assistance from University Grants Commission was received to the tune of Rs. 7·30 lakhs for construction of hostels to three Colleges, science block in one College, chemistry block in one college and non-residential student's block.

4. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The development of Technical Education in Tamil Nadu during the year under review has been aimed at the qualitative expansion as in the case of previous years. Provision of additional facilities, rehabilitation of obsolete equipment, etc., are some of the measures taken for the quality improvement. The programme of diversification has also been continued during the year by way of introduction of new courses and elective subjects.

The number of Engineering Colleges in the State continued to be twelve in which include Private, University and Government Institutions. These institutions provided a total admission capacity of 2,160 seats (out of which 1,290 seats belong to the eight Engineering Colleges under the control of the Director of Technical Education). As regards Polytechnics, the total number of Institutions continued to be 35 out of which 3 are Women's Polytechnics, and 5 are special Institutions. These 30 institutions provided a total admission capacity of 5,300 seats. The number of Arts and Crafts Institutions was three and the total intake capacity continued to be 70.

Under the programme of diversification the following new courses were introduced in the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics :—

I. *College of Engineering, Guindy*:—

(1) Post-Graduate Course in Computer Science.

(2) Post-Graduate Course in Urban Engineering.

(3) Post-Graduate Course in Industrial Engineering.

II. Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi:—

Ph. D. Programme in Electrical Engineering.

III. Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi:—

Diploma Course in Textile Technology.

IV. State Institute of Commerce Education, Madras:—

Course in Salesmanship.

The following new elective subjects were introduced in the Government Technical High Schools at Tuticorin and Nagapattinam.

(1) Automobile	Tuticorin.
(2) Electronics	Tuticorin.
(3) Motor winding and Pumpset Repairs	Nagapattinam.
(4) Certificate course in Draftsmanship	Nagapattinam.

Tamil medium has been introduced in two of the Polytechnics in the State *viz.* Government Polytechnic, Trichirappalli and Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi in two subjects *viz.*, Physics and Engineering Drawing at Pre-Technical Course level. The response to the introduction of Tamil medium in the above Polytechnics is found to be encouraging.

Preparation and publication of text books in Engineering subjects at Polytechnic level have been undertaken by the Department so as to avoid the dependence on the books written by foreign authors and also to confirm to the specifications prescribed by the Indian Standards Institution. The work is being carried out by experts and the publication of the books is expected in the coming years.

The scheme of inviting Indian Scholars from abroad to work in the institutions has been continued and during the year under report five scholars have joined the various institutions.

The computer centre of the College of Engineering, Guindy conducted short courses in the following subjects during the year both on full-time and part time basis :—

( ) Fortrun programming for Data Processing.
(2) Fortrun for Scientific Applications.
(3) Digital Computers and Management information systems.
(4) Fortrun Programming and Forecasting.

The examinations in Commercial subjects have been conducted on an improved pattern. The old practice of prescribing the number of words as the norm for speed passage in typewriting has been disponsed with and the number of strokes has been dispensed with and the number of strokes has been reckoned for the purpose. Lay-outs and forms for letters, invoices, etc., have been prepared for Typewriting and supplied to all the Commercial Institutions. An Intermediate Examinations has been introduced in Shorthand with a prescribed speed of 100 words per minute.

Craftsman Training Scheme.—There are 31 Industrial Training Institutes in Tamil Nadu under the control of the Director of Employment and Training. Training is imparted free of cost of the trainees in 29 Engineering trades and 6 non engineering trades under the craftsmen training scheme. The Industrial Training Centre, Sree Seva Mandir is exclusively intended for Training Girls only.

During 1974–75 All India Trade Test was conducted in July 1974 and out of 7,849 candidates appeared for the test 6,760 candidates have passed out.

Tamil Nadu has been adjudged as the "BEST" State and the President's Shield has been awarded six times out of 12 skills competitions held every year at all India level.

As per the special scheme introduced by the Government of Tamil Nadu, training is given in the following trades in four Industrial Training Institutes to the displaced goldsmiths, handloom weavers etc to enable them to acquire additional skill and to make them better employable ; —

(1) Blacksmithy and fitter.
( ) Fitter and Turning.
(3) Coppersmith and Tinsmiths.

There are 58 private industrial schools recognised by the department with 4,513 students in 31 trades both engineering and non-engineering.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

There are 13 Agricultural Schools under the control of the Agricultural Department imparting Agriculture training of one year duration. There were 325 pupils receiving training during 1974–75 in the above Schools. The number of Teachers employed was 26. The total expenditure incurred on these institutions during 1974–75 was Rs. 4 lakhs.

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT MUSIC COLLEGE, MADRAS.

The College was started in the year 1949 with a view to impart higher training in Karnataka Music. Half the expenditure on the College was met by the Central Government till 1953-54 and thereafter the entire cost is borne by the State Government Students not only from this state but also from neighbouring States and foreign Countries

seek admission in the College. The number of students during 1974–75 has increased from 45 boys and 149 girls to 60 boys and 167 girls. The teaching staff of the institution consists of a Principal, a Vice Principal, 3 Professors, 15 Lecturers and 2 Tutors. This is a co-educational institution. The majority of the students are girls. There is a hostel attached to this institution. The expenditure on this institution during 1974–75 was Rs. 2,87,144 (including Rs. 8,797 on educational concessions granted to students).

MADRAS UNIVERSITY.

The University of Madras which is 118 years old has jurisdiction over the districts of Madras, Chengalpattu, South Arcot, North Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore and The Nilgiris. The number of Teaching and Research Departments in the University of Madras was 47 in 1974–75 as against 40 in 1973–74.

Colleges.—The total number of Colleges affiliated to University of Madras was as follows :—

	1974–1975. (1)	1973–74. (2)
Arts and Science Colleges	110	108
Oriental Colleges	17	17
Law	1	1
Medicine	9	9
Engineering	6	6
Technology	1	1
Technical Teacher Training	1	1
Physical Education	2	2
Total ..	137	135

Out of 137 Colleges affiliated to or approved by the University, the number of Colleges which are exclusively meant for women is as detailed below :—

	No of institution.
Arts and Science Colleges	32
Oriental Colleges	1
Professional Colleges	8
Total ..	41

New Courses and Syllabuses.—The revised and updated syllabuses were introduced for several branches of studies for B.A., B.Sc., and M.A. Degree courses. In addition, seventeen courses which are vocationally oriented have been introduced during the recent years and details of which are given below :—

1. Bachelor of Journalism.
2. Bachelor of Science in Medical Laboratory Technology.
3. Bachelor of Science in Applied Science.
4. B.A., Branch XIV — Co-operation.
5. M.A., Branch V (c) South Indian Philosophy, Religion and Culture.
6. Master of Management Sciences (Full time).
7. Master of Management Sciences (Part time).
8. Diploma Course in Accountancy and Taxation Law.
9. B.A., Branch XV—Book Industry.
10. B.A., Branch XVI—Public Relations.
11. B.A., Branch XVII—Tourism.
12. B.A., Branch XVIII —Corporate Secretaryship.
13. Diploma in Nutrition and Dietetics.
14. Diploma in Food Science and Preservation.
15. Diploma in Pre-School Education.
16. Diploma in Interior Design and Environment.
17. Diploma in Guidance and Counselling.

In introducing new courses or revising the syllabuses of existing courses of studies the question of reform of the system of examination has also been kept in view. To begin with the semester pattern of studies was introduced in the Faculty of Engineering and subsequently extended to other courses. The total number of courses coming under the semester system is now 14 While introducing the semester pattern of studies, and element of internal assessment and sessional evaluation has also been introduced.

Enrolment.—The total enrolment of students of the various courses conducted by the University Research Department in 1974–75 is 1,064 (822 Boys and 242 Girls) as against 940 in 1973–74 (716 Boys and 224 Girls) and their course-wise details are furnished below:—

Name of the Course.	1974-75.			1973-74.		
	Men.	*Women.*	*Total.*	*Men.*	*Women.*	*Total.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
B Architecture ..	74	25	99	78	24	102
Bachelor of Lib. Science ..	30	13	43	27	10	37
Master of Management Sciences	139	5	144	132	1	133
Master of Law ..	38	2	40	31	1	32
Master of Arts ..	110	70	180	77	68	145
Master of Science ..	69	20	89	71	25	96
Master of Literature ..	12	12	24	8	11	19
Doctorate of Arts .	39	15	54	33	11	44
Doctorate of Science ..	89	31	120	77	18	95
Diploma Courses ..	158	25	183	128	19	147
Certificate Courses ..	64	24	88	52	36	88
Total	822	242	1,064	716	224	940

Teachers.—The total number of teachers employed in the University including the Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology is 22[illegible] men and 23 women in 1974–75 as against 211 men and 19 women in 1973–74.

Seminars and summer Institutes.—The Second International Symposium of 'Psycology' "Taxonomy of Algae" was organised by the centre for advanced study in Botany during 9th to 16th December 1974, under aegis of the University Grant Commission and the University of Madras. Three scientists from different foreign countries and an equal number of scientists from various Universities in India attended and presented papers at the symposium.

2. The centre for advanced study in philosophy organised two All India Seminars, *viz.*, the fifteenth and the sixteenth under its auspices. The fifteenth seminar on 'Philosophy and Social Conflict' was held on the 4th to 6th March 1974. The Sixteenth All India Seminar was held on 3rd to 5th December 1974 the subject being "Reality and the categories of Thought".

Under the auspices of Department of Tamil, the third Ten days seminar on இடைக்காலத் தமிழின் இலக்கிய இலக்கணப் பண்புகள் was conducted from 9th February to 18th February 1974 and this occasion was availed of for releasing three publications of the Department of Tamil.

An All India advanced level Summer Institute was conducted by the Department of Physical Chemistry from 6th May to 1st June 1974 for the benefit of College teachers. Fifty college teachers selected from Universities in India underwent this training in the Summer Institute.

Another Summer Institute which was conducted successfully by the Department of Physical Chemistry from 28th May to 25th June 1974 for College students in accordance with the scheme of the NCERT for the identification and fostering of Scientific talent in the country. Under this scheme, students are selected from all over the country for the award of scholarships for studies from B.Sc. to Ph.D stage the main purpose being to produce a band of scientists for the country in the near future.

The University Grants Commission sponsored a training programe for Laboratory and Workshop Technician working in the Post-Graduate Department of Science from 13th May to 22nd June 1964.

Orientation Courses.—Academic: Orientation courses for College teachers at the graduate level was conducted with the financial assistance of Government of Tamil Nadu in the following subjects :—

History, Geography, Tamil, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Home Science and Commerce.

Orientation courses were also held in the following subject at the Post-Graduate level for the 1st time in the following subjects in the Summer of 1974:—

History, Economics, Tamil, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Home Science and Commerce.

With the financial assistance from the Government of Tamil Nadu an orientation course was conducted for teachers in science to teach science subjects in Tamil.

STUDENTS ACTIVITIES.

National Service Corps.—During the year under report, the total strength of National Service Corps Scheme rose to 4,200 from 4,000 in 1973-74 spread over 44 Colleges

Adult Education Programme.—Adult Education Programme continued to receive attention from the National Service Scheme volunteers. To orient new volunteers, who have the aptitude to work in Adult Literacy Programme, an orientation course to develop special spells needed for this purpose was organised in various city and mofussil Colleges. Volunteers from city college continuously visited tenements of slum improvment, board in various areas of the city and continued their adult literacy classes.

Volunteers coaching project.—A Volunteers' coaching project to coach School children in various subject was taken up by the National Service Scheme volunteers in corporation schools and other management schools in the city as well as in other places where National Service Unit is functioning.

You grow with your plant.—This programme sponsored during the year 1973 in 11 Colleges was extended to all the institutions in a phaced manner. The National Service Home Volunteers took a special interest in this programme.

Youth against dirt and disease.—This special activity of the National Service Scheme introduced in 1974 was assisted financially by both the Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu under this scheme 17 camps were organised during the summer, September and December holidays. For giving training to volunteers, three special orientation courses were arranged by the University of Madras at the Institute of Public Health, Poonamallee in collaboration with the Madras School of Social Work during three spells of periods from 30th May to 2nd June 1974, 21st to 23rd November 1974 and from 16th to 14th December, 1974 respectively. About 1,710 National Service Scheme Volunteers participated in the campaign held in the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Chengalpattu, Dharmapuri, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris creating an awareness of health among rural population.

Vacation Employment to College Students.—The project of finding vacation employment to students under which they are offered gainful employment during the period of vacation entered its fifth year during the period under report. The University Students Information Bureau and the University Employment and Guidance Bureau were able to find such position for 7[illegible]0 in 1974–75 as against 73 in 1970 *i.e.*, at the beginning of the scheme.

Earning while Learning.—For the fifth year in succession, the University continued to provide opportunities for students to earn something to meet their educational costs in part at least. Students were billeted to various industrial establishments and as many as 210 students were helped to earn while they learn.

Works experience Courses to Study.—To provide job-oriented courses in various Colleges, the Government of Tamil Nadu permitted an annual expenditure not exceeding Rs. 5,000 per college in Arts and Science College. Availing of this nucleus provision, 2[illegible] colleges have come forward during the year under report and provided work experience to students, in various courses like seri-culture, Dairy Science library, short-hand, typewritting, Tailoring, Gardening, Accountancy, Fabric painting, etc.

RESULTS

During the year under report, Seventy-five candidates were declared qualified for the awards of the research degrees 19 for M. Litt. and 56 for Ph.D.

The number of candidates who were awarded various degrees during the year is as follows :—

Number appeared	..	..	18,580
Number passed	..	..	7,011
Percentage of pass	..	..	38 per cent

Finance.—The total direct expenditure incurred in 1974–75 is Rs. 195.66 lakhs as against Rs. 152·78 lakhs in 1973–74 and the itemwise expenditure is furnished below :—

		1974–75.	1973–74.
		(Rupees in lakhs)	
1	Expenditure on Teaching staff.	32·63	30·13
2	Expenditure on Non-teaching staff.	44·80	21·71
3	Expenditure on equipment and appliances.	6·88	8·90
4	Expenditure on other items.	111·35	92·04
	Total ..	195·66	152·78
	Government contribution towards direct expenditure.	48·22	28·25

The total indirect expenditure incurred by the University in 1974–75 is Rs. 25,85,503 (as against Rs. 28,25,198 in 1973–74; and the Government contribution towards this indirect expenditure is Rs 7,00,000

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY 1974–75.

The Annamalai University is the only residential University in Tamil Nadu. The number of research and teaching Department under the control of University was 2[illegible].

Important Academic Feature.—The following are the special events and features during the year 1974-75.

(i) Semester system was introduced in the B.A., B.Sc., B.O L., B.Com., Pulavar, B.Sc. (Agri. and M.Sc. (Agri.) courses. Sessional Marks for class work were also allotted for all these courses.

(ii) A degree course in Physical Education leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Physical Education (Semester system) was introduced and for this, Board of studies in Physical Education was also constituted.

(iii) Tourism as a subject in the B.A. Degree course was introduced.

(iv) Provision for Tamil as an alternative medium in B.A. (Economics) was made.

Number of Students.—The total number of students under instructions under the various University teaching and research Department is 5,280 in 1974-75 as against 5,260 in 1973-74, *vide* details below :—

		1974-75.	1973-74.
		(1)	(2)
B.A. and B.Sc.	.. ..	1,575	1,688
B.O L.	.. ..	2	..
B. Music	.. ..	5	6
B.Com.	.. ..	335	327
M.A.	.. ..	611	540
M Sc.	.. ..	439	388
M.Com.	.. ..	103	100
M.O.L.	.. ..	20	4
B.Ed.	.. ..	418	534
M Ed.	.. ..	9	9
B.Sc. (Agri.)	.. ..	319	301
M.Sc. (Agri.)	.. ..	20	20
B.E l.	.. ..	673	625
M.Sc. Engg.	.. ..	16	25
B.Ed. (Chemical Engg.)	.. ..	312	305
M.E. (Chemical Engg.)	.. ..	21	26
Dip. in other course	.. ..	402	363
Total	..	5 280	5,260

Examination Results.—During the year under report, 46 persons registered for Ph.D. under various research department. In 1974-75, six candidates were declared duly qualified for Ph D and 4 for M Lit. Degrees. The number of students who appeared and declared eligible for various degrees is furnished in the Annexure.

		Number appeared.	*Number passed.*	*Percentage of pass.*
		(1)	(2)	(3)
April 1974	..	3,859	2,490	61·9
September 1974	..	771	352	45 6
Total	..	4 630	2,842	6 ·4

Extension work by University Teachers.— With a view to bring the University into closer relationship with community around, lecturers were arranged and delivered as subject covering a wide field of cultural, scientific and literary interest.

Social Service League.—During 1974-75, nearly 600 students were enrolled and three night schools for the benefit of children in and around Annamalai Nagar were conducted by them.

University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau.—During 1974-75, the Bureau registered 505 applicants including 35 women for employment assistance. The number of applicants placed in employment during the year by the Bureau totalled 16. Individual information on career opportunities and facilities for higher study at home and abroad was given to 1,874 applicants. Registration guidance was received by 451 candidates. Six career talks were delivered in the Department of Engineering, Agriculture, Zoology, Commerce and the Pre-University College.

Finance.—During the year under report, Government of Tamil Nadu sanctioned the following grant to University:—

		RS.
(1) Annual recurring grant	..	23,59,000
(2) Grant to meet the expenditure on the Fourth Plan Development post and of the two centres of Advanced study in Marine Biology and Linguistics.		4,0 ,000
(3) Recurring grant for the Department of Agriculture.		1,83,000
Total	..	29,42,000

MADURAI UNIVERSITY 1974-75.

The Madurai University which was formed in 1966 is a teaching and affiliated University, with jurisdiction over the Southern Districts of Madurai, Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and Kanyakumari. The number of colleges affiliated to Madurai University is increased to 101 in 1974-75 from 96 in 1973-74. The number of Teaching and Research Department in the Madurai University in 1974-75 was 10.

In addition to the teaching and Research Departments the University Campus, there are centres functioning for advanced study for Commerce at Karaikudi, Botany and Chemistry at Tuticorin, Indian Culture at Palani and Economics at Nagercoil.

Permission was granted to start the following new courses during 1974-75;—

(1) M.A., Degree Course in Philosophy and Religion in the Tamil Nadu Theological Seminar, Madurai.
(2) Law College at Madurai.
( ) M Sc., Course in Molecular Biology.
( ) B.Lib Science Course.
(5) Diploma Course in Business Administration.

Seminars and Conferences.—(1) The Madurai University conducted a 3 day seminar on Autonomous Colleges Examination reforms and Development of Post-graduate Education in July 1974 on behalf of the University Grant Commission. 5 Vice Chancellors, 3 Directors of Collegiate Education, 12 Principals, 25 Professors and 6 students representing a good cross section of the academic Community in the four Southern States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu participated in the Seminar. Professor Satish Chandra, Vice Chairman of the University Grants Commission also attended the seminar.

(2) An All India Summer Institute in Molecular Genetics was conducted in the Department of Biological Sciences of this University from 20th May 1974 for a period of 4 weeks and 21 teachers from all over India attended this course.

An Indo-British Summer Institute was conducted in the Department of Biological Sciences of this University from 27th May to 22nd June 1974 and 34 teachers from all over India attended this course.

The annual convention of chemists, 1974 which was jointly sponsored by the Indian Chemical Society, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Indian National Science Academy, the Society of Biological chemist and the Institution of Chemists (India) was held in the University Campus from 22nd to 27th December and about 350 scientists from all over India and a few from abroad attended the convention which functioned in six sections.

A seminar on 20th Century Tamil Writers was held in the University for four days from 9th to 12th September 1974 under the presidentship of Dr. M. Varadarajan, Vice-Chancellor.

Number of Colleges.—The total number of affiliated and approved higher institutions in the University under different categories during the year under report is 101 as against 95 last year and their details are as follows :—

		1974-75 (1)	1973-74. (2)
I. Colleges for General Education :—			
Government	..	3	3
Men – Aided	..	55	58
Government	..	3	3
Women – Aided	..	15	16
II. Colleges for Professional Education :—			
(a) Law—Government	..	..	1
(b) Medicine—			
Government	..	2	2
Aided	..	1	1
(c) Indian Medicine—Government		1	1
(d) Engineering—			
Government	..	1	1
Aided	..	1	1
(e) Teaching—			
Men—Aided	..	6	6
Women—Aided	..	3	3
(f) Physical Education—Aided	..	1	1
(g) Oriental Colleges—			
Men	..	1	1
Women	..	1	1
Other Institutions		1	2
Total	..	95	101

During the year under report, one law college, 4 new approved colleges and one other Institute (College of Gandhian thought) were opened in the Madurai University area.

Number of students.—The total number of students receiving instructions in various departments of the University in 1974-75 is 579 (393 boys and 186 girls) as against 348 (222 boys and 126 girls) in the previous year. The course-wise details are furnished below :—

	1974-75.			1973-74.		
	Boys. (1)	*Girls.* (2)	*Total.* (3)	*Boys.* (4)	*Girls.* (5)	*Total.* (6)
Ph. D. Arts	27	4	31	..	..	..
Science	64	18	82	..	..	..
M. A.	52	53	105	55	54	109
M. Sc.	62	56	118	76	44	120
Diploma/Certificate Course	167	47	214	91	28	119
Bachelor of Lib. Science	21	8	29	..	..	..
Total ..	393	186	579	222	126	348

Number of Teachers.—The total number of teachers employed in the various research department of this University in 1974-75 is 97 (87 men and 10 women) as against 98 (87 men and 11 women) in 1973-74.

Orientation Course for Teachers.—An orientation course for college teachers to teach science and commerce subject at the Pre-University level through Tamil medium was organised for a period of 14 days from 23rd December 1974 upto 5th January 1975 at Sri Meenakshi Government College for Women, Madurai. 225 teachers from Madurai and Madras University areas participated in the course.

Youth against Dirt and Disease Camp.—The Department of Youth Welfare conducted Youth Against Dirt and Disease Camps under the auspicious of National Service Scheme during the year with a special grant of Rs 65,000 sanctioned by the Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu. 32 camps were conducted in the four districts of this University area.

Examinations Results.—During the year nine persons were awarded Ph.D. Degree (3 in Arts and 6 in Sciences) and 3 were awarded M. Lit (all in Arts).

The total number of candidates who appeared the various examinations and the number passed and their percentage is as detailed below :—

	1975 *April.* (1)	1974 *September/October.* (2)
Number appeared	19,502	4,666
Number passed	11,447	1,648
Percentage of pass	58·7	39 0

Finance.—The total direct expenditure incurred by the University in 1974-75 was Rs. 112·31 lakhs as detailed below as against 104·03 lakhs in 1973-74 :—

Item. (1)	1974-75 (2) (Rupees in lakhs)
Teaching staff	15·66
Non-teaching staff	58·08
Equipments and other appliances	37·56
Other items	1 01
Total ..	112·31

The indirect expenditure incurred in 1974-75 was Rs. 48,12,201.

5. PUBLIC LIBRARIES

In recognition of the importance of the library service, the Government of Tamil Nadu passed the Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act as early as 1948 for establishing and organising a comprehensive library service. The Public Library Service remained attached to the Directorate of School Education from its inception. To streamline the growing library service a separate Directorate of Public Libraries was organised from 31—7—1972.

The department is having now the following service Units :—

(1)	State Central Library	1
(2)	District Central Library	13
(3)	Branch Libraries	1,442
	Total Service Units ..	1,456

The total number of books, number of visitors and other statistical particulars relating to the above District and Central Libraries are furnished in the Annexure.

Connemara Public Library.—The Connemara Public Library which was established as early as in 1896 as a public library was declared as Central Library, Madras under section 4 (a) of the Tamil Nadu Public Library Act 1948 with effect from 1—4—1950. From 10—9—1955 it is also one of the deposit centres for Indian Publications under the provisions of the "Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act" 1954 of Government of India. It is also a deposit centre for U. N. O. and other agencies. An Institute of Library Science was started at the library. As on 31—3—1975 the Connemara Library had about 2.62 lakhs books in stock and had about 9,248 members. During the year 1974-75 the average number of visitors per month was 11,400 and the average number of books lent or consulted every month was about 41,000.

Manuscript Libraries.—The Government Oriental Manuscript Library at Madras serves scholars interested in the culture, language and literature. It also publishes books selected from the important manuscripts available in the library. It is now located in a portion of the Madras University Buildings. It has 85,443 materials of stock and had about 125 members. During the year 1974-75 the average number of visitors per month was 140 and the average number of scripts consulted per month was about 742.

The Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur and Dr. U. V. Swaminatha Iyer Library, Adyar, Madras are getting Government grants to help discharge their object of preservation, maintanence and service of old valuable original manuscripts and books to the public.

Local Library Authorities.—Each Revenue district except Kanyakumari district and Pudukkottai has got one local library authority constituted under the Act for administering the library service in the district.

Every local library authority levies in its area a library cess in the form of a surcharge on the property tax or house tax levied in such areas under Madras City Municipal Act 1919, the Madras district Municipalities Act 1920 or the Madras Local Boards Act 1920 as the case may be at the rate of five paise for every rupee in the property tax or house tax so levied.

The Government contribute to the library fund maintained by every local library authority other than the local library authority for the city of Madras a sum not less than the library cess so collected. In addition to this the Government are paying full grants for maintaining the branch libraries opened under Five-Year Plan Schemes.

During the year under report books were purchased centrally and distributed to the local library authorities. 830 titles comprising 1,53,128 copies to the value of Rs. 11,33,236 were purchased under the centralised purchase.

The total expenditure incurred by the department during 1974-75 was Rs. 150 lakhs. The per capita expenditure on library service was Rs. 37 in 1974-75.

6. ARCHAEOLOGY.

The following is a brief report of the activities of the department of Archaeology during 1974-75

1. *Epigraphical Survey.*—During the year 1974-75 nearly 800 villages in Dharmapuri district were surveyed and 250 inscriptions were copied. Among them 50 inscriptions have been published and the remaining are under preparation. In addition to this 100 inscriptions of the period 1973-74 were printed and the remaining are under preparation. The Hero Stone inscriptions available have enriched the important sources of Tamil history. With this nearly three hundred 'Hero Stones' without legends were surveyed. They reveal the war and memorial traditions of the Tamils.

A quarterly journal called 'Kalvettu' (Inscription) is now being brought out by this department to popularise the various epigraphical discoveries. Five issues have so far been brought out.

Recent Discoveries.—The department has discovered microlithic tools-cores, blades and scrapers on the bank of Ananda Kavery river in Budalur, Thanjavur district. During the Epigraphical survey, Neolithic tools were unearthed in various places of Dharmapuri district.

An eighth century stone sculpture of Buddha and a 13th Century sculpture of Tiruvalluvar were brought out from the earth at Mylapore, Madras City.

A beautiful dancing 'Kali' bronze of early Chola period has been brought into light. This is the only Devi bronze, which is in the 'Chadura Thandava' pose.

(2) *Survey of rare pieces and art treasures.*—During 1974-75, 2,033 Antiquities (Bronzes and Sculptures) were registered by conducting surveys in 274 villages in Thanjavur district. The seven Registering Officers who were employed, awaiting the implementation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act 1972, were engaged on this work. (The Act came into force from 5—5—1976 onwards).

( ) *Excavation of ancient sites.*—The department has discovered microlithic tools such as cores, blades and crescent-shaped scrapers on the banks of Ananda Kaveri river in Budalur, Thanjavur district. The tools are made of black basalt stone. This is perhaps the first time that microlithic tools are found in Thanjavur district, which throw fresh light on prehistoric Tamil country. A few crystals and agates are also form the part of the collections. The microlithic tools found in Sawyerpuram in Tirunelveli district are well known.

(4) *Conservation of Monuments.*—During the year conservation work was carried out in (1) the Siva temple, Sivapuram, Chengalpatty district, ( ) 'Manora' Sarabendra Raja Pattinam, Thanjavur district, 3) Thirumalai Naicker Mahal, Madurai, (4) Udyagiriswarar temple, Varichur, Madurai district, and (·) the Excavated Remains of Kattabomman Fort, Panchalankurichi, Tirunelveli district.

(5) *Publication of monographs and reports.*—Since its inception, the publication wing has brought out 40 publications, which have received great attention. Out of 40 publications, 19 are in Tamil and 21 are in English. The departmental publications include Guide books on important monuments like Thirumalai Naicker Mahal, Mamallapuram, Kailasanatha temple, Namakkal Caves, etc., monographs on temples, archaeological sites, inscriptions, etc.

During the year 1974-75 the following publications were brought out :—

(1) Seminar on Hero Stones.

( ) Kampahareswara temple by H. Sirkar.

(3) Mamallapuram by N. S. Ramaswamy.

(4) Seminar on Hero Stones by R. Nagaswamy.

(6) *Photographic section to assist epigraphy, excavation and conservation sections.*—Works of conservation carried out at various places have been photographed Shots were taken before, during and after conservation. Since the incumbents for the Photographic section could not be filled up for the last two years for want of qualified hands, more work on photographic section could not be concentrated.

(7) *Library section.*—Eight hundred and forty books were purchased during 1974-75 to enlarge the library. Books were obtained on exchange basis and also from private individual collections, besides those ordered from leading book sellers and publishers. The library enables the research scholars, summer course Trainees, students of the Institute of Epigraphy to acquaint themselves of the Epigraphical and historical materials.

(8) *Institute of Ephigraphy.*—In the Institute of Epigraphy a full time academic one year course is imparted to the Post Graduate students in Tamil, Sanskrit, Archaeology or Indian Culture. 8 students were trained during 1974-75 and diplomas awarded. Out of 8 students 4 students were already absorbed in the same department. The students are getting Rs 125 as monthly stipend.

7. ART AND CULTURE.

TAMIL NADU EYAL ISAI NATAKA MANDRAM.

The Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram was established as an autonomous body in the year 1956 by the Government of Tamil Nadu with the object of protecting the life roots of the Mother-Arts, Music, Dance, Drama and folk-arts which promote cultural values of life. The Mandram is serving the cause of fine arts for the last 19 years.

The Mandram is fully financed by the State Government. The following are some of the important activities of the Mandram ;—

The Mandram selects every year talented Artists in Vocal music, Violin, Mridangam, Nadaswaram, Flute, Dance Harikathakalakshepam, through audition and extends grants for conducting performances by those artists with a view to introduce them to the Public. Since 1963, more than 600 artists have so far been benefited under this scheme. About Rs. 30,000 is spent every year on this scheme.

During the last 15 years, the Mandram has given awards to about 372 artists in music, dance, drama, film and folk-arts. So far three sabbas have been given shields for their meritorious service for the development of fine arts. The Mandram has been awarding cash awards (Porkhizhi) of Rs. 1,000 each.

The other activities of the Mandram have included encouragement of dramas, tape recordings of traditional art, financial assistance for publications and attending to the visits of cultural delegations from foreign countries.

8. TAMIL DEVELOPMENT.

தமிழ் வளர்ச்சி இயக்ககம்

அரசு அலுவலகங்களில் தமிழ் திட்டம் செயலாக்கம்.—அரசு அலுவலகங்களில் தமிழ் ஆட்சித் திட்டத்தைத் தீவிரமாகவும், செம்மையாகவும் விரைந்து செயல்படுத்தவேண்டி அரசு இதுவரையில் நியமிக்கப்பெற்ற பத்து ஆய்வு தனி அலுவலர்கள் மாவட்ட நிலை அலுவலகங்களை ஆய்வுசெய்து வருகின்றனர்.

1974-75 நிதியாண்டில் 43 அரசு தலைமைத்துறை அலுவலகங்கள் தமிழ் வளர்ச்சி இயக்குநர் அவர்களாலும் 6,179 மாவட்ட மற்றும் சார்நிலை அரசு அலுவலகங்கள், ஆய்வுத்தனி அலுவலர்களாலும் ஆய்வுசெய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன.

தமிழில் சிறந்த வரைவுகளும், குறிப்புகளும் எழுதுபவர்களுக்குப் பரிசு வழங்கும் திட்டம்.—தமிழில் சிறந்த வரைவுகளும், குறிப்புகளும் எழுதும் அரசுப்பணியாளர்களுக்குப் பரிசு வழங்கும் திட்டம் 1973ஆம் ஆண்டு முதல் அமுலாக்கப்பட்டது. அதன்படி ஒவ்வொரு மாவட்டத்திற்கும் பரிசிற்குரிய ஒருவர் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்படுவர். 1974ஆம் ஆண்டு முதல் பரிசுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை மூன்றாக உயர்த்தப்பட்டது. இதன்படி முதற்பரிசு ரூ. 500-ம் இரண்டாம் பரிசு ரூ. 300-ம் மூன்றும் பரிசாக ரூ. 200-ம் வழங்கப்பெறும்.

புவியியல் பெயர்கள் சரியான தமிழ் எழுத்துக்கூட்டல் வழங்குதல்.—1974-75 ஆம் ஆண்டில் அரசுக்கும் இதர துறைகளுக்கும் மொத்தம் 68 ஊர்ப்பெயர்களுக்குச் சரியான எழுத்துக்கூட்டல் வழங்கப்பட்டன.

தமிழ் பயிற்சி வகுப்பு

அரசுத்தலைமைச் செயலக நிதித்துறையின் பணியாளர்களுக்குத் தமிழ்ப்பயிற்சி வகுப்புகள் 1975ஆம் ஆண்டு ஜனவரி திங்கள் 2ஆம் நாள் முதல் நடைபெற்று வருகின்றன. சென்னை மாநகர அரசு அலுவலகங்களில் பணியாற்றும் போதிய தமிழ் பயிற்சியற்ற அரசு பணியாளர்களுக்கு 1974 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான முதல் தேர்வு 1974ஆம் ஆண்டு மே திங்கள் 17, 18 ஆகிய இரு நாட்களில் நடைப்பெற்றன.

தமிழில் சிறந்த நூல்களை வெளியிட நூலாசிரியர்களுக்கு நிதியுதவி வழங்கும் திட்டம்.—1974-75 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ் நிதியுதவி வேண்டி 20 நூல்களின் கையெழுத்துப் படிகள் பெறப்பட்டன. அவைகள் வல்லுநர் குழுவால் ஆய்வு செய்யப்பட்டு நூல்களின் கையெழுத்துப் படிகள் அரசுக்கு பரிந்துரை செய்யப்பட்டன. ''தொல்காப்பிய களஞ்சியம்'' என்னும் நூல் வெளியிடுவதற்காக அதன் ஆசிரியர் திரு க.ப. அறவாணன் அவர்களுக்கு ரூ. 5,000 நிதியுதவி வழங்கப்பட்டது.

தமிழ்நாட்டு வரலாறு எழுதும் குழுவின் பணிகள்.— தமிழ்நாட்டு வரலாற்றின் முதல் தொகுதி ''தொல்பழங்கால வரலாறு'' எனும் நூல் தமிழ்நாட்டுப் பாடநூல் நிறுவனம் வாயிலாக அச்சிட்டு வெளியிடுவதற்கு கொடுக்கப்பட்டது. தமிழ்நாட்டு வரலாற்றின் இரண்டாவது தலைப்பாகிய ''சங்க காலத் தமிழகம்'' எழுதி முடிக்கப்பட்டு, குழு உறுப்பினர்களின் ஆய்வில் உள்ளது.

வெளி மாநிலங்களில் உள்ள பல்கலைக்கழகங்களில் தமிழ் இருக்கையை நிறுவுவதற்கு அரசு நிதியுதவி அளிக்கும் திட்டம்.— 1974-75ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஆந்திராவில் ஐதராபாத்தில் உள்ள உஸ்மானியப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் தமிழ் பேராசிரியர் பதவியைத் தோற்றுவிக்க 1972-73ஆம் ஆண்டுக்காக ரூ. 25,000 தொகையை அப்பல்கலைக்கழகத்திற்கு இவ்வரசு அளித்தது.

கேரளப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் தமிழ் படிப்பின் முன்னேற்றத்திற்காக ரூ. 4,000 1974-75ஆம் ஆண்டுக்காக அப்பல்கலைக்கழகத்திற்கு வழங்கப்பட்டது.

மொழி பெயர்ப்புப் பணி.

1974-75ஆம் ஆண்[illegible]யின் 12 சட்ட நூல்கள் மொழிபெயர்ப்பு செய்யப்பட்டன. 11 நூல்கள் கூர்ந்தா[illegible] ஆய்வும் செய்து முடிக்கப்பெற்றுள்ளன.

ANNEXURE.

PART II—ANNEXURE.

1. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the Revenue District.	Indian High Schools.		Anglo-Indian High Schools.		Central	Matriculation.	Indian School Certificate.	Central Board of Secondary Education.	Total.
	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Madras	92	61	10	9	5	12	5	18	212
Chengalpattu	164	24	..	1	2	1	—	—	192
South Arcot	192	26	..	1	—	1	—	1	221
Thanjavur	198	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	228
Madurai	197	45	1	1	1	1	—	1	247
Ramanathapuram	197	36	—	..	—	..	..	—	233
Tirunelveli	174	40	..	1	..	—	..	—	215
Kanyakumari	98	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
North Arcot	230	42	1	1	..	1	1	—	276
Salem	152	30	1	1	—	2	—	1	187
Dharmapuri	103	7	—	..	—	—	..	..	110
Tiruchirappalli	256	35	3	1	1	—	—	1	297
Coimbatore	223	47	1	1	1	5	—	4	282
The Nilgiris	48	8	3	3	..	1	3	2	68
Total ..	2,324	447	20	20	10	24	9	28	2,882

2. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974–75.

Type of Institutions. (1)	Government. 'A' Wing. (2)	Government. 'B' Wing. (3)	Municipal. (4)	Aided. Mission. (5)	Aided. Non-Mission. (6)	Unaided. (7)	Total. (8)
High Schools :—							
Indian High Schools :							
Boys ..	270	1,363	85	164	440	2	2,324
Girls ..	59	109	45	126	108	—	447
Anglo-Indian High Schools :—							
Boys ..	4	..	—	15	—	1	20
Girls ..	1	..		18	—	1	20
Central Schools ..	10	—	..	..	..	—	10
Matriculation Schools ..	.	..	..	—	—	24	24
Schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education.	..	—	—	..	..	28	28
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate.	—	.	..	—	..	9	9
Total .	344	1,472	130	323	548	65	2,882

3. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Type of Institutions.	Government.		Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
	'A' Wing.	'B' Wing.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Indian High Schools :—						
Men ..	3,811	24,620	2,295	15,753	59	46,538
Women ..	2,605	5,578	1,965	9,463	5	19,616
Anglo-Indian High Schools :—						
Men ..	19	..	..	165	5	189
Women ..	59	..	..	643	33	735
Central School, Matriculation Schools, Schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education and Council for Indian School Certificate :—						
Men ..	121	..	..	..	502	623
Women ..	158	..	..	..	1,595	1,753
Total for High/Higher Secondary Schools :—						
Men ..	3,951	24,620	2,295	15,918	566	47,530
Women ..	2,822	5,578	1,965	10,106	1,633	22,104

4. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS, PUPILS AND TEACHERS IN VARIOUS TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1974–75.

Type of Institutions.	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils.			Number of Teachers.		
		Boys.	Girls.	All Persons.	Men.	Women.	All Persons.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
High Schools :–							
Indian High School :—							
Boys ..	2,324	10,34,606	2,37,603	12,72,209	46,456	8,512	54,968
Girls ..	447	1,022	3,04,723	3,05,745	82	11,104	11,186
Anglo-Indian High Schools :							
Boys ..	20	11,461	2,635	14,096	176	271	447
Girls ..	20	1,965	11,880	13,845	13	464	477
Central Schools ..	10	4,370	2,944	7,314	121	158	279
Matriculation Schools ..	24	9,527	12,656	22,183	121	817	938
Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education. ..	28	11,541	4,794	16,335	325	654	979
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate. ..	9	1,799	997	2,796	56	124	180
Total ..	2,882	10,76,291	5,78,232	16,54,523	47,350	22,104	69,454

4. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS PUPILS AND TEACHERS IN VARIOUS TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75—*Cont.*

Type of Institution. (1)		No. of Institution, (2)	Number of pupils. Boys. (3)	Girls. (4)	All persons. (5)	Number of Teachers. Men. (6)	Women. (7)	All persons. (8)
Middle Schools ;—								
Boys	..	37	9,544	6,608	16,152	330	284	614
Girls	..	6	169	2,603	2.772	..	84	84
Higher-Elementary School	..	5,721	13,01,354	9,41,320	22,42,674	36,707	36,807	67,513
Anglo-Indian Primary	..	4	735	459	1,194	1	37	38
Total	..	5,768	13,11,802	9,50,920	22,62,792	37,037	31,[illegible]12	68,249
Primary Schools	..	23,797	21,79,101	16,7[illegible],167	38,51,268	69,692	40,[illegible]25	1,10,517
Grand total for General Education.		29,447	45,67,194	32,01,389	77,68,583	1,54,079	94,141	2,48,220
Pre-Primary Schools/Pre-Basic School.		55	2,770	2,955	5,725	2	147	149
Other Education :—								
Oriental High School	..	15	1,932	766	2,698	138	26	164
Oriental Middle School	..	1	7	—	7	2	..	2
Total	..	16	1,939	766	2,705	140	26	166
Other Education ;-								
Schools for Handicapped :-								
Blind	..	9	764	331	1,095	54	19	73
Blind and Deaf	..	2	413	430	843	3	68	71
Deaf and Dumb	..	10	1,016	564	1,580	86	77	163
Orthopaedic	..	2	15	11	26	1	1	2
Leper	..	4	182	51	233	8	2	10
Total	..	27	2,390	1,387	3,777	152	167	319

Training Institutes :-							
Men ..	55	1,553	2	1,555	279	5	284
Women ..	56	..	1,731	1,731	3	262	265
Total ..	111	1,553	1,733	[illegible],286	282	267	549
Reformatory and Jail ..	20	3,654	1,033	4,687	107	89	196
Music ..	3	11	104	115	16	18	34
Adult ..	11	243	52	295	8	..	8
Craft Institute ..	1	14	320	334	1	11	12
Total ..	35	3,922	1,509	5,431	132	118	250

5. Statement showing the Number of Teachers by Category-wise and Management-wise in High/Higher Secondary Schools during the year 1974-75.

Category.	Government. 'A' Wing. Men.	Government. 'A' Wing. Women.	Government. 'B' Wing. Men.	Government. 'B' Wing. Women.	Municipal Men.	Municipal Women.	Aided Mission. Men.	Aided Mission. Women.	Aided Non-Mission. Men.	Aided Non-Mission. Women.	Unaided, Men.	Unaided, Women.	Total, Men.	Total, Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Trained Post Graduates :—														
Science ..	9	4	52	8	8	2	49	3	72	7	..	..	190	24
Maths ..	2	4	5	2	1	..	3	2	9	6	..	—	20	14
Other ..	57	22	87	5	14	7	44	15	75	31	99	80	376	160
Total ..	68	30	144	15	23	9	96	20	156	44	99	80	586	198
Trained Graduates :—														
Science ..	447	333	2,913	857	234	334	618	736	1,366	783	45	5	5,623	3,048
Maths ..	367	218	2,832	316	285	178	582	467	1,310	432	4	2	5,380	1,613
Others ..	548	373	3,299	471	294	223	673	669	1,362	605	201	544	6,377	2,885
Total ..	1,362	924	9,044	1,641	813	735	1,873	1,872	4,038	1,820	250	551	17,380	7,546
Untrained Post-Graduates ..	5	4	—	..	..	—	..	..	1	1	95	67	101	72
Untrained Graduates ..	4	3	3	—	—	..	..	—	5	6	30	154	42	163
Trained Secondary Grade ..	1,232	1,163	6,649	2,706	641	837	1,426	1,630	2,932	2,003	5	3	12,885	8,342
Trained Higher Grade ..	100	77	..	..	..	2	12	27	2	5	—	1	114	112
Middle Grade ..	2	19	..	..	..		34	274	..	..	..	9	36	302
Trained Matric ..	18	64	..	..	..	..	.	—	..	..	55	555	73	619
Trained Non-Matric ..	2	2	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	4	22	6	24
Untrained Secondary Grade	..	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	8	—	..	..	8	..
Bombay Kindergarten ..	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	2	..	—	..	..	..	2
Untrained Matric ..	2	4	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	12	130	14	134
Untrained Non-Matric ..	1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	9	47	10	47
Physicial Education Teacher :—														
Diploma ..	2	2	30	..	17	..	29	11	54	8	1	—	133	21
Higher ..	138	42	488	32	62	25	177	109	356	83	1	1	1,222	292
Lower ..	130	87	1,423	342	124	54	263	203	510	233	2	..	2,452	919

Craft Instructors :—														
Full Time	71	20	96	20	16	14	10	50	40	35	..	..	173	139
Weaving ..	88	12	757	18	39	8	102	9	280	17	—	..	1,266	64
Wood work ..	18	—	175	—	16	..	23	2	54	..	..	—	286	2
Book Binding ..	1	—	6	—	—	..	3	..	4	..	..		14	..
Agriculture —	37	2	240	5	6	—	40	4	93	2	1	—	417	13
P.V.I. .	2	—	26	1	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	28	1
Craft Instructor :—														
Part Time ..	..	—	3	..	..	..	—	..	6	—	..	..	9	—
Drawing —	205	28	1,312	96	87	21	166	83	431	53	—	3	2,201	284
Music —	6	53	62	122	1	33	8	92	9	118	—	2	86	420
Tailoring —	—	77	33	172	..	30	1	115	5	113	—	..	39	507
Needel Work —	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	..	—	..	..	1	2
Textile Technology	—	..	—	..	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	..
Horticulture ..	1	—	15	..	.	—	5	—	—	—	—	..	21	..
Commercial Instructor ..	9	1	60	1	12	..	30	15	58	6	—	1	169	24
Secretarial Assistant ..	12	..	50	2	8	—	30	8	52	5	..	..	152	15
Engineering Instructor :—														
Senior —	6	—	67	—	10	..	36	..	65	—	—	—	184	..
Junior —	3	..	3	..	—	—	—	.	5	..	—	—	11	—
Senior Mechanic —	7	—	54	—	8	—	23		45	—	—	..	137	..
Junior Mechanic —	11	—	61	—	11	—	25	—	50	—	—	—	158	—
Manual Training Instructor	—	—	1	—	2	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	3	..
Home Science ..	—	—	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	3	..	—	—	11
Grade I Pand														
Tamil —	335	133	2,996	3 5	319	146	510	420	1,185	333	2	3	5,347	1,350
Telugu ..	—	1	20	—	3	1	2	2	10	3	—	—	35	7
Malayalam —	21	3	5	—	..	..	6	3	11	1	—	—	43	7
Kannadam —	1	—	1	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Sanskrit ..	..	1	1	1	—	..	1	—	10	..	—	..	12	2

5. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY CATEGORY-WISE AND MANAGEMENT-WISE IN HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974–75—*Cont.*

Category.	Government.				Municipal.		Aided.				Unaided.		Total.	
	'A' Wing.		'B' Wing.				Mission.		Non-Mission.					
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Grade I Pandits :—														
Hindi ..	5	6	..	..	..	..	8	50	16	5	..	3	29	64
Urdu ..	6	2	4	..	5	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	23	2
Arabic ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	11	..
Gujarathi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Persion ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Grade II Pandits :—														
Tamil ..	72	50	764	79	62	45	123	74	291	84	..	1	1,312	333
Telugu ..	..	2	19	4	3	1	2	2	10	6	..	..	34	15
Malayalam ..	3	7	1	..	..	..	5	5	4	9	..	..	23	21
Kannadam ..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Sanskrit ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	3	3
Hindi ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	10	11	..	..	19	17
Urdu ..	3	3	4	..	3	2	..	..	14	3	..	..	24	8
Arabic ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Gujarathi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Grand Total ..	3,951	2,822	22,6[illegible]0	5,678	2,295	1,9[illegible]5	5,079	5,095	10,839	5,011	566	1,633	47,350	2,2104

6. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TRAINED TEACHERS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL TEACHERS IN HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS DURNG THE YEAR 1974-75.

Type of Institution.	Trained.		Untrained.		Total.		Percentage of Trained Teachers
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Indian High Schools :—							
Boys ..	46,438	8,512	18	..	46,456	8,512	99·9
Girls ..	82	11,097	..	7	82	11,104	99·9
Anglo-Indian High Schools :—							
Boys ..	176	271	..	..	176	271	100·0
Girls ..	13	464	..	..	13	464	100·0
Central Schools ..	111	146	10	12	121	158	92·1
Matriculation Schools ..	102	633	19	184	121	817	78·4
Indian School Certificate ..	32	104	24	20	56	124	75·6
Central Board of Secondary Education. ..	222	460	103	194	325	654	69·7
Total ..	47,176	21,687	174	417	47,350	22,104	99·14

7. STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD-WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION DISTRICT-WISE (EXCLUDING INSPECTOR OF ANGLO-INDIAN SCOOLS, CENTRAL SCHOOLS, MATRICULATION SCHOOLS AND INDIAN SCHOOL CERTIFICATE SCHOOLS, ETC.) DURING THE YEAR 1974–75.

Revenue District.	I		II		III		IV		V		I to V	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Madras	34,779	34,395	31,010	30,717	28,128	27,535	25,418	24,390	23,515	21,284	1,42,850	1,38,321
Chengalpattu	55,230	46,393	50,057	41,298	44,851	33,750	39,033	27,815	32,334	21,216	2,21,505	1,70,472
South Arcot	71,444	51,562	68,770	47,066	58,839	38,492	47,679	29,999	[illegible]1,430	22,318	2,88,162	1,89,437
Thanjavur	65,8[illegible]2	57,361	61,887	52,655	56,627	46,217	50,706	38,979	43,451	30,383	2,78,553	2,25,595
Madurai	78,[illegible]1	65,670	70,693	57,627	62,773	50,106	55,460	40,516	46,196	32,805	3,13,273	2,46,724
Ramanathapuram	61,078	49,834	54,752	44,591	49,451	38,281	43,188	32,372	38,431	27,051	2,46,900	1,92,129
Tirunelveli	64,247	53,608	57,921	50,137	53,166	44,748	47,987	38,992	42,851	33,849	2,66,172	2,21,334
Kanyakumari	25,00[illegible]	2,409	21,865	19,299	22,430	19,405	19,782	17,467	17,149	15,862	1,06,226	94,392
North Arcot	66,712	59,261	63,297	48,699	56,952	42,362	50,309	34,054	42,365	26,921	2,79,635	2,11,297
Salem	50,047	37,743	48,799	35,674	41,259	9,631	34,659	22,944	28,646	17,014	2,03,410	1,43,006
Dharmapuri	36,644	28,428	29,184	20,846	24,720	16,175	19,842	11,596	5,161	8,329	1,25,551	5,374
Tiruchirappalli	76,537	60,576	68,538	53,005	60,603	45,105	52,831	36,265	45,401	30,026	3,03,910	2,[illegible]77
Coimbatore	76,404	65,305	68,900	56,313	59,009	45,664	50,994	37,541	41,934	28,865	2,97,241	2,33,628
The Nilgiris	8,965	7,917	8,092	7,211	7,243	6,322	6,373	5,401	5,770	4,537	36,443	31,288
Total	7,71,120	6,40,462	7,03,765	5,65,088	6,26,051	4,83,733	5,44,261	3,98,331	4,64,634	3,20,460	31,09,831	24,08,074

Revenue district. (1)	VI Boys. (14)	VI Girls. (15)	VII Boys. (16)	VII Girls. (17)	VIII Boys. (18)	VIII Girls. (19)	VI to VIII Boys. (20)	VI to VIII Girls. (21)
Madras	24,919	21,054	21,717	17,105	18,992	14,532	65,628	52,691
Chengalpattu	27,461	14,979	23,197	11,559	19,171	9,053	69,829	35,591
South Arcot	3,11,148	12,992	24,208	9,823	19;395	7,636	74,749	30,451
Thanjavur	36,305	20,466	28,725	15,173	24,043	12,787	89,073	48,426
Madurai	36,362	22,010	28,823	16,711	23,235	12,887	88,420	51,608
Ramanathapuram	27,953	16,311	22,443	11,414	18,480	8,388	68,876	36,113
Tirunelveli	30,402	19,184	25,642	15,378	21,120	11,695	77,164	46,[illegible]57
Kanyakumari	13,641	10,939	11,307	8,765	9,972	7,723	34,920	27,427
North Arcot	34,247	17,211	28,066	13,120	22,531	10,011	84,844	40,342
Salem	21,856	12,611	19,052	10,676	15,379	8,471	56,287	31,758
Dharmapuri	9,745	4,587	8,320	3,637	6,228	2,892	24,293	11,116
Tiruchirappalli	35,448	18,656	28,865	14,872	23,863	11,771	88,176	45,299
Coimbatore	35,341	20,871	26,276	16,481	21,913	13,164	83,530	50,516
The Nilgiris	4,845	3,180	4,295	2,662	3,550	2,493	12,690	8,335
Total ..	3,69,673	2,15,051	3,00,934	1,67,376	2,47,872	1,33,503	9,18,479	5,15,930

7. STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION DISTRICT-WISE (EXCLUDING INSPECTOR OF ANGLO-INDIAN SCHOOLS, CENTRAL SCHOOLS, MATRICULATION SCHOOLS AND INDIAN SCHOOL CERTIFICATE SCHOOLS, ETC.) DURING THE YEAR 1974-75—*Cont.*

Revenue Districts.	IX		X		XI		IX-XI		I to XI	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
Mad·as	17,383	12,796	14,536	10,592	10,761	7,916	42,680	31,304	2,51,158	2,22,315
Chengalpattu	15,761	6,455	13,018	5,376	10,635	3,788	39,414	15,619	3,30,748	2,21,682
South Arcot	14,104	4,577	11,657	3,781	9,340	2,665	35,101	11,023	3,98,012	2,30,911
Th·nj·vur	19,830	8,165	16,280	6,791	11,913	5,337	48,023	20,293	4,15,649	2,94,314
Madurai	19,01[illegible]	9,555	15,668	8,247	11,613	6,101	46,293	23,904	4,47,986	3,22,236
Ramanathapuram	1[illegible],679	5,742	11,367	4,739	9,038	3,603	34,084	14,084	3,49,860	2,42,326
Tirunelveli	14,555	6,984	12,913	6,060	9,798	4,753	37,266	17,797	3,80,602	2,85,388
Kanyakumari	8,337	5,393	7,783	5,543	7,236	5,554	23,356	16,490	1,64,502	1,38,309
North Arcot	1[illegible],578	7,228	15,121	5,667	13,467	4,598	47,166	17,493	4,11,645	2,69,131
Salem	12,776	6,458	10,280	5,208	8,200	3,931	31,256	15,597	2,90,953	1,90,361
·harm puri	4,680	1,931	3,740	1,326	3,329	1,092	11,749	4,549	1,61,593	1,01,039
Tiruchirappalli	19,601	8,437	15,795	6,969	12,994	5,311	48,390	20,717	4,40,476	2,90,993
Coimbatore	18,665	10,716	15,129	9,375	11,269	7,441	45,063	27,532	4,25,834	3,11,676
The Nilgiris	3,042	1,95[illegible]	2,637	1,533	1,966	1,133	7,645	5,618	56,778	44,341
Total	[illegible],00,003	96,389	1,65,924	81,407	1,31,559	63,224	4,97,486	2,41,020	45,25,796	3[illegible],65,024

8 STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD-WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN CENTRAL SCHOOLS, HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ANGLO INDIAN, MATRICULATION SCHOOLS, INDIAN SCHOOL CERTIFICATE SCHOOLS, ETC., DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

	I		II		III		IV		V		I To V	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Central Schools and schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education	1,975	1,171	1,818	1,154	1,773	1,010	1,721	937	1,750	811	9,037	5,083
Schools affiliated to the council for Indian School Certificate	130	124	140	98	161	107	207	93	249	99	887	521
Anglo-Indian Schools ..	1,259	1,298	1,305	1,378	1,414	1,384	1,391	1,413	1,383	1,645	6,752	7,118
Matriculation Schools ..	1,303	1,383	1,324	1,403	1,293	1,360	1,153	1,338	1,169	1,331	6,247	6,865
Total ..	4,672	3,976	4,587	4,033	4,464	3,861	4,472	3,831	4,551	3,886	22,923	19,5 7

	VI		VII		VIII		VI To VIII	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education	1,705	731	1,421	602	1,258	507	4,384	1,840
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate	243	103	214	103	182	85	639	291
Anglo-Indian Schools .	1,518	1,644	1,392	1,598	1,379	1,430	4,289	4,672
Matriculation Schools ..	802	1 307	639	1,116	581	1,034	2,022	3,457
Total ..	4,268	3,785	3,666	3,419	3,400	3,056	11,334	10,260

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8. STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD-WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN CENTRAL SCHOOLS, HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ANGLO-INDIAN MATRICULATION SCHOOLS, INDIAN SCHOOLS CERTIFICATE, SCHOOLS ETC. DURING THE YEAR 1974-75—*Cont.*

	IX		X		XI		IX-XI		I to XI	
	Boys. (22)	Girls. (23)	Boys. (24)	Girls. (25)	Boys. (26)	Girls. (27)	Boys. (28)	Girls. (29)	Boys. (30)	Girls. (31)
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	1,156	375	799	251	535	189	2,490	815	15,911	7,738
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate.	123	60	104	64	46	61	273	185	1,799	997
Anglo-Indian Schools ..	1,184	1,268	1,104	1,063	832	853	3,120	3,184	14,161	14,974
Matriculation Schools ..	509	955	424	768	325	611	1,258	2,334	9,527	12,656
Total ..	2,972	2,658	2,431	2,146	1,738	1,714	7,141	6,518	41,398	36,365

9. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974–75.

Revenue district.	Middle Schools.		Higher Elementary Schools.		Total.	Primary Schools.	Total for Elementary Schools.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Madras ..	1	3	251	1	256	339	595
Chengalpattu ..	2	..	468	..	470	1,930	2,400
South Arcot ..	..	..	476	1	477	2,520	2,997
Thanjavur ..	1	..	559	..	560	2,396	2,956
Madurai ..	1	1	591	..	593	2,381	2,974
Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	536	..	536	2,518	3,054
Tirunelveli ..	1	1	661	..	663	2,411	3,074
Kanyakumari ..	23	..	110	..	133	365	498
North Arcot ..	1	..	523	..	524	2,690	3,214
Salem ..	..	..	234	..	234	1,751	1,985
Dharmapuri ..	..	..	195	..	195	1,513	1,708
Tiruchirappalli ..	3	..	593	..	596	2,992	3,588
Coimbatore ..	4	1	456	2	463	2,640	3,103
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	68	..	68	351	419
Total ..	37	6	5,721	4	5,768	26,797	32,565

10. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Type of Education.	Government.		Municipal.	Panchayat Union.	Aided.		Unaided.	Total.
	'A' Wing.	'B' Wing.			Mission.	Non-mission.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Middle Schools :—								
Boys ..	11	1	4	..	10	11	..	37
Girls ..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	6
Higher Elementary Schools	224	..	378	3,152	771	1,194	2	5,721
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
Total ..	241	1	382	3,152	785	1,205	2	5,768
Primary Schools ..	1,344	..	1,049	19,282	2,137	2,979	6	26,797
Grand Total for Elementary Education. ..	1,585	1	1,431	22,434	2,922	4,184	8	32,565

11. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCHOLARS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974–75.

	Government.				Municipal.		Panchayat Union.		Aided.				Unaided.		Total.	
	'A' wing.		'B' wing.						Mission.		Non-Mission.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Middle Schools :—																
Boys ..	4,067	3,389	15	2	697	207	..	.	2,623	2,405	2,141	605	..	..	9,544	6,608
Girls ..	..	1,940	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	663	..	..	..	..	169	2,603
Higher Elementary Schools	51,370	40,876	..	..	1,21,526	1,07,455	5,66,097	3,55,442	1,98,035	1,79,837	3,64,097	2,57,[illegible]66	229	144	3,01,354	9,41,320
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools	735	459	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	735	459
Primary Schools	1,27,087	1,08,938	..	..	2,10,185	1,83,948	12,63,320	9,02,815	2,13,314	1,85,139	3,64,716	2,91,500	479	457	21,79,101	16,72,167
Total ..	1,83,259	1,55,602	15	2	3,32,408	2,91,610	18,29,417	12,57,627	4,14,142	3,68,044	7,30,954	5,49,671	703	601	34,90,903	26,23,157

12. Statement showing the Standard-wise strength of pupils in Elementary Schools during the year 1974–75.

(1)	I Boys. (2)	I Girls. (3)	II Boys. (4)	II Girls. (5)	III Boys. (6)	III Girls. (7)	IV Boys. (8)	IV Girls. (9)	V Boys. (10)	V Girls. (11)	I–V Boys. (12)	I–V Girls. (13)
Middle Schools :—												
Boys ..	949	829	831	665	832	680	705	617	695	635	4,012	3,426
Girls ..	20	279	32	294	42	302	41	308	34	328	169	1,511
Higher Elementary Schools.	2,17,971	1,79,466	2,01,339	1,62,468	1,82,847	1,43,759	1,64,636	1,21,178	1,43,822	1,03,446	9,10,615	7,10,317
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools.	106	85	107	67	116	65	93	71	90	46	512	334
Primary Schools	5,49,057	4,55,852	4,99,318	3,97,880	4,39,172	3,34,999	3,75,500	2,71,845	3,16,054	2,11,591	21,79,101	16,72,167
Total ..	7,68,103	6,36,511	7,01,627	5,61,374	6,23,009	4,79,805	5,40,975	3,94,019	4,60,695	3,16,046	30,94,409	23,87,755

	VI Boys. (14)	VI Girls. (15)	VII Boys. (16)	VII Girls. (17)	VIII Boys. (18)	VIII Girls. (19)	VI–VIII Boys. (20)	VI–VIII Girls. (21)
Middle Schools :—								
Boys	2,158	1,296	1,775	1,056	1,599	830	5,532	3,182
Girls	..	435	..	355	..	302	..	1,092
Higher Elementary Schools.	1,67,770	1,03,995	1,28,387	75,200	94,582	51,808	3,90,739	2,31,003
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools.	97	43	74	51	52	31	223	125
Primary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,70,025	1,05,769	1,30,236	76,662	96,233	62,971	3,96,494	2,35,402

13. Statement showing the number of Teachers by Management-wise in Elementary Schools during the year 1974-75.

	Government.								Aided.							
	'A' Wing.		'B' Wing.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.		Mission.		Non-Mission.		Unaided.		Total.	
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Middle Schools :—																
Boys ..	135	146	1	1	35	19	..	..	80	97	79	21	..	..	330	284
Girls ..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	84
Higher Elementary Schools.	1,792	1,232	..	..	1,890	4,845	20,312	8,433	3,805	7,293	8,892	8,967	4	37	36,715	30,807
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools.	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	1	37
Primary Schools	4,506	2,976	..	..	3,078	6,792	47,186	16,708	5,357	6,140	9,560	8,194	5	15	69,692	40,825
Total ..	6,434	4,418	1	1	5,003	11,656	67,498	25,141	9,242	13,587	18,531	17,182	29	52	1,06,738	72,037

M.—Men. W.—Women.

11. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY CATEGORY-WISE IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Categories.	Government.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.		Aided. Mission.		Aided. Non-Mission.		Unaided.		Total.	
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Post-graduates	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	..	1	—	..	—	1	..
Graduates—														
Science	18	12	8	16	52	46	9	3	10	9	—	1	97	87
Maths	18	10	10	8	32	23	8	3	5	3	—	—	73	47
Others	66	33	234	514	462	183	35	251	88	321	—	7	885	1,309
Secondary Grade	3,911	2,541	2,547	4,666	39,540	9,457	5,098	5,695	10,384	7,547	3	21	61,483	29,917
Middle Grade	—	14	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	7	..	21
Higher Grade	2,290	1,747	2,050	6,265	25,811	14 792	3 631	7,069	7,060	8,803	2	..	40,844	38,676
Untrained Higher Grade.	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	4
P. E. T.—														
Higher	2	2	3	..	4	1	17	3	10	1	..		36	7
Lower	16	6	18	11	70	7	30	31	99	12	—	1	233	68
Craft Instructors:—														
Full time	28	15	69	84	836	316	241	264	433	197	16	14	1,623	890
Part time	20	14	17	27	538	217	93	105	253	142	8	10	929	515
P. V. I.—														
Full time	15	—	2	2	47	45	27	41	87	55	..	—	178	143
Part time	18	4	10	51	64	46	9	20	22	58	—	—	123	179
Drawing	6	2	1	—	—	..	3	..	3	—	—	—	13	2
Music	4	11	8	5	4	—	—	1	..	1	—	..	10	18
Sewing	—	13	..	—	—	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	38
Others	1	..	..	..	9	—	2	13	5	—	—	—	17	13
Wood work	—	—	1	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	—	..	1	..
Tailoring	..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	1	1
Grade I Tamil Pandit	2	1	7	2	7	2	8	12	23	9	..	—	46	26
Grade II Tamil Pandit	6	6	12	2	23	4	22	19	45	10	..	2	108	43
Grade II Telugu Pandit	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	..	3	..	..	..	6	..
Malayalam	3	..	—	..	—	—	3	..	—	..	—	..	6	..
Arabic	10	1	..	..	..	—	3	..	..	..	—	..	13	1
Hindi	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1	5
Un-trained Language:—														
Pandits		..	1	..		..	..	3	1	24	..	..	2	27
Grand Total ..	6,435	4.436	4,993	11,656	67,499	25,141	9,242	13 558	18,531	17,182	29	64	1,06,729	72,037

M.—Men. W.—Women.

15. Statement showing the Number of Trained teachers and their percentage to total Teachers in Elementary Schools during the year 1974–75.

Type of Institution.	Trained.		Un-trained.		Total.		Percentage of Trained Teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Middle Schools—							
Boys	37,034	31,064	2	27	37,036	31,091	99·9
Girls	—	84	—	—	—	84	100·0
Anglo-Indian Primary	1	37	..	—	1	37	100·0
Primary Schools	69,692	40,821	—	4	69,692	40,825	9·9
Total —	1,06,727	72,006	2	31	1,06,729	72,037	99·9

16. STATEME T SHOWING THE NUMB R OF INSTITUTIONS BY DISTRICT-WISE FOR OTHER EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1971–75.

Name of the Revenue Districts. (1)		Oriental. High (2)	Oriental. Middle. (3)	Handicapped. Blind. (4)	Handicapped. Blind and Deaf. (5)	Handicapped. Deaf and Dumb. (6)	Handicapped. Orthopaedic. (7)	Handicapped. Leper. (8)	Training. Men. (9)	Training. Women. (10)	Reformatory/Jail. (11)	Music. (12)	Adult. (13)	Craft Institutions. (14)	Total. (15)
Madras	..	3	—	..	2	1	1	—	1	10	4	2	..	—	42
Chengalpattu	..	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	4	2	..	—	—	13
South Arcot	—	2	—	1	—	..	—	..	6	3	3	..	3	..	18
Thanjavur	..	3	..	—	—	1	—	1	6	3	1	..	—	..	15
Madurai	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	3	7	2	—	—	1	13
Ramanathapuram	..	—	—	2	..	2	..	1	6	2	..	1	—	..	14
Tirunelveli	—	..	1	1	..	2	—	—	6	7	1	..	—	..	18
Kanyakumari	—	—	..	—	..	1	—	..	2	2	..	—	..	—	5
North Arcot	..	1	—	1	..	1	—	..	5	6	3	..	—	..	17
Salem	—	1	—	1	..	—	—	1	3	3	1	..	—	..	10
Dharmapuri	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	1	1	..	—	1	..	3
Tiruchirappalli	—	3	..	1	—	1	—	—	4	5	2	..	1	..	17
Coimbatore	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	8	2	1	..	6	..	20
The Nilgiris	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	—	..	2
Total	..	15	1	9	2	10	2	4	55	56	20	3	11	1	189

17 Statement showing the number of Institutions by Management-wise for other Education during the year 1974-75.

(1)	Government. (2)	Municipal (3)	Panchayat Union. (4)	Aided. Mission. (5)	Aided. Non-Mission. (6)	Unaided. (7)	Total. (8)
Oriental High School ..	..	—	—	..	15	..	15
Oriental Middle School ..	..	..	—	..	..	1	1
Total ..	..	..	..	..	15	1	16
Schools for the Handicapped—							
Blind ..	5	—	..	4	..	..	9
Blind and Deaf ..	..	—	—	—	2	..	2
Deaf and Dumb ..	1	2	..	5	2	..	10
Orthopaedic ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24
Leper ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	4
Total ..	8	2	..	11	6	..	27
Training—							
M n ..	37	..	..	14	4	..	55
Women ..	20	..	..	30	6	..	56
Total ..	57	..	..	44	10	..	111
Reformatory/Jail ..	18	..	..		1	1	20
Music ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Audlt ..	..	..	1	..	10	..	11
Craft ..	..	—	..	1	..	..	1
Total ..	18	..	1	1	14	1	35
Grand Total for other Education ..	83	2	1	56	45	2	189

264A/1—7A.

18. Statement showing the Number of Teachers by Management-wise for other Educational Institutions during the year 1974–75.

Type of Institution.	Government.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Oriental Schools ..	..	—	—	—	..	—	138	2	26	..	140	26
Schools for Handicapped. —	45	21	4	4	..	—	103	142	..	—	152	167
Training —	201	118	..	—	..	—	81	149	—	—	282	267
Reformatory, Jail, Music, Adult and Industrial School, Etc. —	107	87	—	—	1	—	24	31	—	—	132	118
Total ..	353	226	4	4	1	—	346	318	2	..	706	578

19. Statement showing the Number of Trained Teachers and their Percentage in Schools for other Education during the year 1974–75.

Type of Institutions.	Trained.		Untrained.		Total.		Percentage of trained teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Oriental Schools —	140	26	..	..	140	26	100·0
Schools for the Handicapped —	152	167	..	—	152	167	100·0
Training Institutes —	282	267	—	—	282	267	100·0
Reformatory/Jail ..	106	88	1	1	107	89	98·9
Music —	16	18	—	—	16	18	100·0
Adult ..	8	..	..	..	8	..	100·0
Industrial —	1	11	..	..	1	11	100·0
Total ..	705	577	1	1	706	578	99·9

20. Statement showing the number of Teachers by Category-wise in Schools for General Education during the year 1974-75.

PROFESSIONAL.

Category.		High Schools.		Middle Schools.		Primary Schools		Total.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Trained Post Graduates—									
Science	..	190	24	..	..	..	..	190	24
Maths	..	20	14	..	..	..	..	20	14
Others	..	376	160	1	..	..	..	377	160
Trained Graduates—									
Science	..	5,623	3,048	97	87	..	..	5,720	3,135
Maths	..	5,380	1,613	73	47	..	..	5,453	1,660
Others	..	6,377	2,885	884	1,307	1	2	7,262	4,194
Total for Post Graduates and Graduates.	..	17,966	7,744	1,055	1,441	1	2	19,022	9,187
Untrained Post Graduates	..	101	72	..	..	..	..	101	72
Untrained Graduate	..	42	163	..	..	..	..	42	163
Trained Secondary Grade	..	12,994	9,263	20,998	13,980	40,485	15,958	74,477	39,201
Trained Higher Grade	..	120	136	11,650	13,860	29,194	24,816	40,964	38,812
Untrained Secondary Grade.	..	22	136	..	..	..	..	22	136
Untrained Higher Grade	..	10	47	..	..	..	4	10	51
Grand total for professional	..	31,255	17,561	33,703	29,281	69,680	40,780	1,34,638	87,622

20. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY CATEGORY-WISE IN SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1974-75—Cont.

SPECIALISTS.

Category. (1)	High Schools. Men. (2)	High Schools. Women. (3)	Middle Schools. Men. (4)	Middle Schools. Women. (5)	Primary Schools. Men. (6)	Primary Schools. Women. (7)	Total. Men. (8)	Total. Women. (9)
Craft/PVI Full time	201	140	1,800	1,033	1	..	2,002	1,173
Weaving	1,266	64	..	..	..	—	1,266	64
Wood work	286	2	1	—	..	—	287	2
Book Binding	14	..	..	..	—	—	14	..
Agriculture	417	13	..	—	—	..	417	13
Tailoring	39	507	1	1	—	38	40	546
Needle work	1	2	—	..	..	—	1	2
Drawing	2,201	284	13	2	—	..	2,214	286
Music	86	420	9	11	1	7	96	438
Textile Technology	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	—
Horticulture	21	..	..	—	—	—	21	—
Others	—	—	17	13	..	—	17	13
Craft PVI Part Time	9	—	1,052	694	..	..	1,061	694
Commercial Instructor	169	24	—	..	..	—	169	24
Secretarial Assistant	152	15	—	—	—	..	152	15
Engg. Instructor—Senior	184	..	—	—	—	—	184	—
Engg. Instructor—Junior	11	—	—	—	..	..	11	—
Senior Mechanic	137	..	—	—	—	..	137	—
Junior Mechanic	158	..	..	..	—	—	158	—
Manual Training Instructor	3	..	—	—	—	—	3	—
Home Science	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	11
Physical Education Training—								
Diploma	133	21	—	—	—	—	133	21
Higher	1,222	292	36	7	—	—	1,258	299
Lower	2,452	919	233	68	..	—	2,685	987

Grade I Pandits—									
Tamil	—	5,347	1,350	46	26	—	—	5,393	1,376
Telugu	—	35	7	—	..	—	—	35	7
Malayalam	..	43	7	—	—	—	—	43	7
Kannadam	—	2	—	..	..	—	—	2	—
Sanskrit	—	12	2	..	—	—	—	12	2
Hindi	..	29	64	..	—	..	..	29	64
Urdu	—	23	2	..	..	—	—	23	2
Arabic	..	11	..	..	..	—	—	11	—
Gujarathi	—	2	..	..	—	—	..	2	—
Persian	—	3	..	..	—	—	—	3	—
Grade II Pandits—									
Tamil	..	1,312	333	108	43	—	—	1,420	376
Telugu	—	34	15	6	..	—	..	40	15
Malayalam	..	23	21	6	.	..	—	29	21
Kannadam	..	3	..	.		..	..	3	..
Sanskrit	—	3	3	..	..	..	—	3	3
Hindi	—	19	17	1	5	..	—	20	22
Urdu	—	24	8	..	—	..	—	24	8
Arabic	..	1	—	3	1	10	—	14	1
Gujarathi	—	1	..	—	—	—	—	1	..
Untrained Language Pandits	..	..	..	2	27	—	—	2	27
Total for Specialists	..	16,095	4,513	3,334	1,931	12	45	19,441	6,519
Grand total for professionals and Specialists	..	47,[illegible]50	22,104	3[illegible],037	31,212	69,692	40,825	1,54,[illegible]79	94,141

21. Percentage of Enrolment for the year 1974-75.

(1)	I to V Boys. (2)	I to V Girls. (3)	I to V Total. (4)	VI to VIII Boys. (5)	VI to VIII Girls. (6)	VI to VIII Total. (7)	IX to XI Boys. (8)	IX to XI Girls. (9)	IX to XI Total. (10)
Enrolment as on 1—8—1974.	31,32 754	24,27,661	55,60,415	9,29,813	5,26,190	14,56,0[illegible]3	5,04,627	2,47,5[illegible]8	7,52,165
Enrolment as on 1—8—1973.	30,64,290	23,73,317	54,37,607	9,09,584	5,09,091	14,18,675	4,96,887	2,41,686	7,38,573
Schoolage Population for 197[illegible]-75.	31,12,637	30,44,367	61,57,004	14,00,686	13,69,963	27,70,649	11,56,122	11,30,761	22,86,883
Percentage of enrolment.	100·6	79·8	90·3	66·3	38·4	52·6	43·8	22·0	33·0

* Including the Strength in standard I to III in Pre-primary Schools.

22. STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD-WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION AND THE PERCENTAGE OF GIRLS TO TOTAL STRENGTH FOR THE YEAR 1974–75.

Standards (1)	Boys (2)	Girls (3)	Total (4)	Percentage of Girls to total Strength. (5)
I	7,75,792	6,44,438	14,20,230	45·3
II	7,08,352	5,69,121	12,77,473	44·5
III	6,30,692	4,87,594	11,18,286	43·6
IV	5,48,733	4,02,162	9,50,895	42·2
V	4,69,185	3,24,346	7,93,531	40·8
Total ..	* 31,32,754	24,27,661	55,60,415	43·6
VI	3,73,941	2,18,836	5,92,777	36·9
VII	3,04,600	1,70,795	4,75,395	35·9
VIII	2,51,272	1,36,559	3,87,831	35·2
Total ..	9,29,813	5,26,190	14,56,003	36·1
IX	2,02,975	99,047	3,02,022	32·7
X	1,68,355	83,553	2,51,908	33·1
XI	1,33,297	64,938	1,98,235	32·7
Total ..	5,04,627	2,47,538	7,52,165	32·9
Grand Total	45,67,194	32,01,389	77,68,583	41·2

* Including the strength in standards I to III of Pre-Primary Schools.

23. NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR OTHER TYPE OF EDUCATION WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974–75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Scholars.			Teachers.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			Music.				
Madras	1	58	154	212	14	4	18
			Social Education.				
Madras	1	59	27	86	6	3	9
Madurai	1	54	2	56	4	1	5
Total	2	113	29	142	10	4	14
			Ayurvedic.				
Madras	1	12	..	12	5	..	5
			Physical Education.				
Madras	1	168	183	351	15	3	18
Coimbatore	1	110	..	110	9	..	9
Ramanathapuram	1	156	71	227	10	4	14
Total ..		434	54	688	34	7	41

24. NUMBER OF RURAL COLLEGES WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Scholars.		Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..
Chengalpattu ..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmapuri ..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	1	195	71	21	3
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..	..
Triuchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai ..	..	..	..	..	..
Madurai	1	236	76	26	5
Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	431	147	47	8

25. NUMBER OF ORIENTAL COLLEGES WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars.		Number of Teachers.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madras	2	141	105	12	1
Chengalpattu ..	1	55	31	6	1
South Arcot ..	1	50	34	5	1
North Arcot ..	3	235	199	19	..
Salem	1	70	51	4	1
Dharmapuri ..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	1	68	49	7	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	6	401	307	30	1
Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai ..	1	84	65	7	1
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram ..	1	90	64	5	1
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	17	1,194	905	95	7

26. Number of Aided Training Colleges for Men and Women with Scholars and Teachers District-wise during the year 1974-75.

Name of the District.	No. of Institutions.	Men Colleges.				No. of Institutions.	Women Colleges.			
		Scholars.		Teachers.			Scholars.		Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Madras	1	114	6	5	1	3	—	324	1	29
Chengalpattu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	—	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	—
North Arcot	..	—	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	..
Salem	—	—	..	..	..	1	..	110	..	10
Dharmapuri	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coimbatore	1	142	2	9	—	1	—	120	—	11
The Nilgiris	..	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	—
Thanjavur	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
Tiruchirappalli	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	..
Pudukkottai	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	—
Madurai	2	92	86	15	4	1	—	75	—	6
Ramanathapuram	1	58	43	8	3	—	—	—	—	—
Tirunelveli	2	200	7	19	—	2	—	159	..	14
Kanyakumari	1	37	44	7	2	—	—	—	..	—
Total	8	643	188	63	10	8	..	788	1	70

27. Number of Government Training Colleges for Men and Women with Scholars and Teachers District-wise during the year 1974-75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Government Training (Men).				Number of Institutions.	Government Training (Women).			
		Scholars.		Teachers.			Scholars.		Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Madras	1	317	—	21	3	1	—	161	—	18
Chengalpattu	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	..
North Arcot	1	92	..	13	..	..	—	..	—	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
Salem	1	160	..	11	—	—	—			..
Dharmapuri	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	—
Coimbatore	—			..	—	1	—	86	2	11
The Nilgiris	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	1	64	..	8	1	..		..	—	..
Tiruchirappalli	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	—
Pudukkottai	1	206	—	10	—	..	..	..	..	—
Madurai	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	—	..	—
Ramanathapuram	..			—	..	..	..	..	—	—
Tirunelveli	..	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	
Kanyakumari	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	..	—
Total	5	839	—	63	4	2	—	247	2	29

28. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGES FOR MEN WITH THE SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Sl. No.	Name of the District.		Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars.		Teachers.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Madras	..	3	3,756	427	295	39
2	Chengalpattu	..	3	1,150	27	92	2
3	South Arcot	..	4	4,197	100	210	4
4	North Arcot	..	4	4,439	49	257	8
5	Salem	..	5	5,421	96	325	14
6	Dharmapuri	..	2	1,610	59	112	5
7	Coimbatore	..	3	3,646	24	279	26
8	The Nilgiris	..	1	1,289	271	95	5
9	Thanjavur	..	4	5,402	83	290	6
10	Tiruchirappalli	..	5	4,627	90	327	24
11	Pudukkottai	..	1	1,333	99	100	1
12	Madurai	..	1	444	33	30	3
13	Ramanathapuram	..	2	543	4	44	3
14	Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	38	37,587	1,362	2,456	140

29. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGES FOR WOMEN WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.		Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars. Girls.	Number of Teachers.	
				Men.	Women.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madras	..	3	5,625	..	332
Chengalpattu	..	..	..		..
South Arcot	..	..		..	
Thanjavur	..	3	3,149	..	190
Madurai	..	2	3,127	..	111
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	..	1	293	..	20
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	1	666	..	44
Salem	..	1	867	..	48
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai	..	1	292	..	22
Coimbatore	..	1	365	3	19
Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	13	14,384	3	786

30. Number of Private Arts Colleges for Men with Scholars and Teachers District-wise during the year 1974-75.

Name of the District. (1)		Number of Institutions. (2)	Scholars. Boys. (3)	Scholars. Girls. (4)	Scholars. Total. (5)	Teachers. Men. (6)	Teachers. Women. (7)	Teachers. Total. (8)
Madras	..	9	17,495	128	17,623	844	17	861
Chengalpattu	..	5	6,715	373	7,088	347	11	358
South Arcot	..	1	482	149	631	17	3	20
North Arcot	.	5	5,413	..	5,413	247	..	247
Salem	..	1	1,341	.	1,341	81	..	81
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Coimbatore	..	9	9,526	74	9,600	457	3	460
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	..	5	6,528	..	6,5[illegible]8	291	4	295
Tiruchirapalli	..	6	11,377	..	11,377	478	5	483
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madurai	..	19	14,909	316	15,225	809	24	833
Ramanathapuram	..	12	10,711	87	10,798	584	6	590
Tirunelveli	..	16	13,028	194	13,222	709	10	719
Kanyakumari	..	7	8,587	1,526	10,113	415	40	455
Total	..	95	1,06,112	2,847	1,08,959	5,279	1[illegible]3	5,40[illegible]

31. Number of Private Arts Colleges for Women with Scholars and Teachers District-wise during the year 1974-75.

Name of the District. (1)		Number of Institutions. (2)	Scholars (Women). (3)	Teachers (Women). (4)
Madras	..	5	8,965	453
Chengalpattu	..	2	1,450	65
North Arcot	..	2	1,[illegible]98	72
South Arcot	..	1	923	49
Salem	..	3	1,74[illegible]	106
Coimbatore	..	5	6,533	335
The Nilgiris	..	2	462	45
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	..	2	4,831	193
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	..
Madurai	..	5	3,610	262
Ramanathapuram	..	3	2,161	1[illegible]6
Tirunelveli	..	4	3,999	215
Kanyakumari	..	4	2,959	146
Total	..	37	39,131	2,067

32. Number of Government and Private Institutions for Technical Education with Scholars and Teachers during the year 1974-75.

Type of Institutions.		Number of Institutions.		Scholars				Teachers.			
				Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.	
		Govern-ment.	Private.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Engineering Colleges	..	4	3	3,524	104	3,121	19	325	8	291	8
2. Polytechnics	..	8	18	2,987	18	6,330	..	376	4	574	..
3. Women Polytechnics	..	3	..	—	740	..	..	20	56	..	..
4. Technical High Schools	—	11	3	1,430	..	417	—	100	..	29	—
5. Special Institutions	—	5	-	835	..	..	..	90	..	—	..
6. Arts and Crafts	..	3	..	232	36	—	..	31	1	—	—
Total		34	24	9,008	898	9,868	19	942	69	894	8

33. General Education, Library Service, Per Capita Evaluation.

Basic Information—

Total Population	4,11,03,125 (1971)
Literate Population	1,61,89,712 (1971)
Total Expenditure	Rs. 4,86,76,12,100
Per capita to total population	118·42
Expenditure on Education	Rs. 1,10,04,57,900
(i) Per capita to total population	26·77
(ii) Per capita to Literate population	67·97
Expenditure on Library Service	Rs. 1,50,30,430
(i) Per capita to total population	0·37
(ii) Per capita to literate population	0·93
Stock of Books	60,94,443
(i) Per capita to total population	0·148
(ii) Per capita to literate population	0·376
Number of Visitors	2,90,38,266
(i) Per capita to total population	0·706
(ii) Per capita to total literate population	1,794
Number of Books consulted	1,06,80,239
(i) Per capita to total population	0·260
(ii) Per capita to literate population	0·659
(iii) Per capita to total visitors	0·369
Number of Members	5,95,770
(i) Per capita to total population	0·015
(ii) Per capita to literate population	0·031
Number of Books lent	67,84,889
(i) Per capita to total population	0·165
(ii) Per capita to literate population	0·419
(iii) Per capita to total members	11,39

34. Statement showing the record of Stock, Visitors, Members and Books used in District and Central Libraries during the year 1974-75.

Local Library Authority. (1)		Stock of books. (2)	Number of visitors. (3)	Number of books consulted. (4)	Number of members. (5)	Number of books lent. (6)	Total volumes used. (7)
Chengalpattu	..	5,84,029	17,16,972	6,73,679	48,809	8,99,876	15,73,355
Coimbatore	..	7,88,373	42,95,551	20,62,215	92,704	6,03,646	26,65,861
Dharmapuri	..	1,08,505	8,33,198	89,182	14,767	1,07,147	1,96,329
Madras	..	8,87,991	40,01,618	35,30,506	44,339	6,23,737	41,54,243
Madurai	..	6,63,892	23,81,122	7,82,240	73,953	10,16,456	17,98,696
The Nilgiris	..	94,877	5,20,419	42,678	18,320	1,44,087	1,86,765
North Arcot	..	2,72,427	23,93,139	6,09,538	34,371	3,78,501	9,88,039
Ramanathapuram	..	3,35,343	33,48,848	5,99,399	58,597	4,23,689	10,23,088
Salem	..	2,39,907	9,19,018	3,39,511	42,646	4,14,646	7,54,157
South Arcot	..	2,02,702	15,41,016	1,45,349	29,073	3,15,061	4,70,410
Thanjavur	..	8,36,579	28,65,019	7,55,889	46,743	11,06,569	18,62,458
Tiruchirappalli	..	3,44,952	28,70,358	4,62,895	31,517	3,62,544	8,25,439
Tirunelveli	..	3,87,155	12,10,952	1,70,022	30,058	2,99,620	4,69,642
Total	..	57,47,237	2,89,00,230	1,02,63,103	5,86,397	67,05,379	1,69,58,482

35. Statistical Particulars about the Directorate of Public Libraries for the year 1974–75.

	State Central Library.	Government Library.	Local Library's Authorities.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
I. Number of Libraries as on 31—3—75 :—			
State Central Library	1	—	..
District Central Library	—	—	13
Branch Libraries	—	—	1,442
Government Library	—	1	—
Municipal Libraries	—	..	8
Panchayat Libraries	..	..	339
Aided Libraries	—	..	68
Unaided Libraries	—	..	47
Gramasangam Libraries	..	—	21
Total ..	1	1	1,938
Number of Mobile Libraries	8 and 350 Mobile van centres, 21 tricycles.		
Number of delivery stations	189 and 5 book deposit centres.		
II. Stock of volumes as on 31—3—75.	2,61,763	85,443	57,47,237
Total number of volumes issued on loan from 1—4—74 to 31—3—75.	78,688	822	67,05,379
Total number of volumes consulted in the libraries from 1—4—74 to 31—3—75.	4,09,053	8,083	1,02,63,103
III. Total number of members as on 31—3—75.	9,248	125	5,86,397
Total number of visitors from 1—4—74 to 31—3—75.	1,36,351	1,685	2,89,00,230
IV. Receipts in 1974–75—			
(1) By cess collection	—	—	53,82,763
(2) By Government contribution:—			
(i) Under section 13 (3) of the Madurai Public Libraries Act.	—	..	24,22,392
(ii) For Plan Scheme	..	—	39,10,200
(3) By other sources	7,610	8,917 (Sale of Publications)	25,22,5[illegible]5

GOML—Government Oriental Manuscript Library.

V. Expenditure—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) On purchase of Books	84,985	15 (Periodicals)	5,56,865
(2) On Establishment	3,06,906	1,37,947	98,63,787
(3) On Buildings	..	..	4,8[illegible],628
(4) On Equipments	—	..	2,53,662
(5) On Contingencies	25,852	1,783	30,72,8[illegible]0
Total ..	4,17,744	1,39,745	1,41,37,062

36. National Scholarships, National Loan Scholarships Year-wise.

Year	National Scholarship Scheme.		National Scholarship Scheme to children of teachers.		National Loan Scholarship Scheme.	
	Number of fresh scholarships allotted by Government of India.	Number of scholarships (fresh and renewals) Sanctioned.	Number of fresh scholarships allotted by Government of India.	Number of Scholarships (fresh and renewals) Sanctioned.	Number of fresh Scholarships allotted by Government of India.	Number of Scholarships (Fresh and renewals) Sanctioned.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1962 63	200	276	49	68	..	..
1963–64	212	404	47	97	1,002	146
1964–65	190	563	47	119	1,603	1,688
1965–66	181	624	49	183	2,164	3,030
1966–67	492	900	73	235	1,370	5,396
1967–68	502	1,273	50	283	1,137	5,050
1968–69	591	1,636	33	263	1,1[illegible]7	5,607
1969–70	571	1,482	48	169	1,445	5,265
1970–71	572	1,867	48	185	1,439	7,180
1971–72	577	2,704	48	273	1,502	5,136
1972–73	700	2,494	47	249	1,499	6,9[illegible]9
1973–74	850	2,480	47	264	749	5,[illegible]84
1974–75		2,128	..	184	1,492	554 Renewal and 573 Fresh.

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES LIBRARY No. 28490
R
T. 211 + N74

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(*G. O. Ms. No.* 1556, *Education, 5th July* 1977.)

ABSTRACT :

Public Instruction Report 1974-75—Recorded.

READ—

G. O. Ms. No. 1991, Education, 3rd December 1974.

G. O. Ms. No. 1691, Education, 7th October 1975.

From the Director of School Education Letter No. 62188/F1/74, dated 9th March 1977.

ORDER—

Recorded.

G. G. RANGABASHYAM,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of School Education, Madras-6.

The Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1. (For Printing the P.I.R. and distributing it as per standing order.)